

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

VOL. 87. NO. 220.

GERMANY TO BE INVITED TO DANUBIAN CONFERENCE

Stresa Conferees Decide on Meeting to Guarantee Austrian Independence, Which Probably Will Be Held in Rome May 20.

MUSSOLINI URGES AN ARMED AUSTRIA

Premiers Discuss Proposed European Air Pact Without Reaching a Decision — Three Powers End Their Parley.

(From the Associated Press) STRESA, April 13.—Statesmen of Great Britain, France and Italy ended their conference here this evening in a spirit of cordiality and collaboration. The conferees will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to approve the text of their agreement.

Premier Mussolini pleaded for an armed Austria at the final sessions and the three Powers agreed on a Danubian conference to find a way of guaranteeing Austria's independence with Germany, Italy and France present.

It was virtually decided to hold the conference next month, probably May 20, at Rome.

MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, and Premier Flandin of France, concluded discussions of the proposed European air pact but failed to reach any decision.

MacDonald recalled the Franco-British accord reached at London in February which provided that Germany should accept or reject all parts under discussion — the Eastern Locarno, the Danubian pact and the air agreement. He suggested that the conference postpone signing an air pact until Germany had also placed a favorable decision on the proposed treaties. Germany's favorable attitude toward an aerial agreement already had been announced, and its acceptance yesterday of an Eastern non-aggression pact without guarantees of mutual assistance left the Reich's stamp on a Danubian agreement the only one remaining.

Premier Flandin, however, suggested that the three powers sign an air pact and have it ready for submission to Germany. No action was taken.

With the decision on a Danubian pact the immediate outcome of the conference of Great Britain, France and Italy here, observers saw the further possibility of a general conference for agreement on the stability of Europe, when Germany's willingness to adhere to a non-aggression pact has been expressed.

Today's Communiqué.

The official communiqué at the end of the final sessions follows:

"Today, the meeting of French, British and Italian delegations continued in the morning from 9:30 to 12:30 this afternoon and in the afternoon from 4 o'clock until 7:30. Discussion on all the points contemplated by the protocol of London Parliament yesterday.

Hubert Julian, Negro aviator, who calls himself "the Black Eagle of Harlem," arrived yesterday from New York.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, April 13.—Ethiopia has peaceful intentions, but is determined to defend itself against aggressors. Emperor Haile Selassie told a special session of Parliament yesterday.

Nathan, when the board was formed more than a year ago, offered his services as executive secretary at \$1 a year. The economy of the arrangement and Nathan's long experience in the liquor business led the wholesalers to accept his offer, thus placing him virtually in command of wholesale wine and liquor code enforcement in Missouri.

Physicians reported after a checkup here that harmless bacillus was the worst germ they could find in the dust clouds which have rolled over Western Kansas. They added, however, that lung irritation by dust could be serious and that the flying particles might have turned several measles cases into pneumonia.

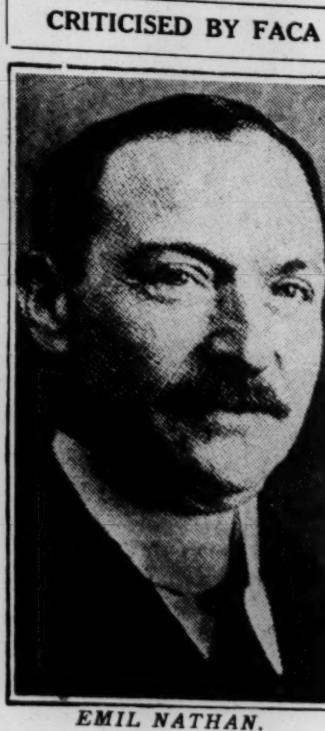
The latter kind, she said, requires "the dignity and formality which puts us on an equal footing socially with any foreign representative or any group or republic."

The annual meeting at which a president of the Board will be elected, who, in turn, will appoint an executive secretary, will be held in St. Louis April 27. Louis J. Becker, former United States Collector of Internal Revenue, now is president of the organization. Other members are: E. P. Schreier, Frank L. Anderson, J. Bardenhagen, C. G. Haley, all of St. Louis; S. O. Davidson, O. E. Hirsch and P. McCrory, of Kansas City; W. O. Evans and R. N. O'Neill of Joplin, and J. D. McNeely, St. Joseph.

Black Fever Increasing in China.

HAICHOW, Kiangsu Province, China, April 13.—A "great increase" in the number of victims of black fever scouring this area was reported by American Southern Presbyterian missionaries last night. Thousands have died in the epidemic.

Manchukuo already has begun enforcement of an oil monopoly which will eliminate American and British firms as distributors and retailers.



CRITICISED BY FACA

EXECUTIVE HEAD OF STATE FACA COMES UNDER FIRE

National Headquarters Suggests Meeting to 'Consider Advisability of Removing Emil Nathan.'

CITES 'ACTIVITIES AS LIQUOR BROKER'

His Firm Said to Have Solicited Orders From Dealers Against Whom There Were Complaints.

TOTAL ASSESSMENT FOR CITY \$993,647,890; DOWN \$19,870

Equalization Board Ends Session; Changes Largely Offset Each Other.

The Board of Equalization ended its annual four-week session today after making changes in the assessed valuation of real and personal property which did not substantially affect the total assessment. Changes ordered by the board reduced the total assessment by \$19,870 to \$993,647,890.

In 70 instances, real estate valuations were reduced by a total of \$161,300. This was more than offset by increases totaling \$292,080 in personal property returns of 20 loan companies which brought their final returns up to \$459,120. There was a \$150,650 reduction in the assessment against the estate of W. D. Collins, representing notes and bonds erroneously reported as among the assets of the estate.

The valuation of the Bridge & Beach soap factory on Union boulevard, opposite the General Motors plant, was reduced by \$75,000, to \$439,630, on the ground that the buildings were not productive. The total assessment was cut \$35,000, to \$100,660, because of obsolescence and less frequent use of the theater.

AIR COLLEGE STUDENT KILLED
WHEN MOTORCYCLE HITS TRUCK

Companion of Lester Le Roy, 20, Injured in Crash at East St. Louis.

Lester Le Roy of Williamson, N. Y., 20-year-old mechanical student at Park's Air College, died at 1:15 p. m. today of injuries suffered a few hours earlier when a motorcycle on which he was riding collided with a truck at Tenth street and Trendley avenue, East St. Louis.

His companion, Oscar Holt, 22, Dallas, Tex., also a Park's College student, suffered a fractured left ankle.

Holt was riding the motorcycle south on Tenth street when a truck, driven north by Ed Thomas, Negro laborer of North Venice, Ill., turned abruptly into Trendley avenue. The impact of the motorcycle when it struck the truck threw Le Roy beneath the truck's wheels. His ribs were crushed and punctured a lung.

It was intimated that those involved in the accident had it ready for submission to Germany. No action was taken.

With the decision on a Danubian pact the immediate outcome of the conference of Great Britain, France and Italy here, observers saw the further possibility of a general conference for agreement on the stability of Europe, when Germany's willingness to adhere to a non-aggression pact has been expressed.

ETHIOPIA WILL DEFEND SELF,
EMPEROR TELLS PARLIAMENT

Italy Said to Have Agreed to Arbitration If Dispute Can't Be Settled Under Treaty.

By the Associated Press.

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, April 13.—Ethiopia has peaceful intentions, but is determined to defend itself against aggressors. Emperor Haile Selassie told a special session of Parliament yesterday.

Hubert Julian, Negro aviator, who calls himself "the Black Eagle of Harlem," arrived yesterday from New York.

By the Associated Press.

STRESA, Italy, April 13.—Informed sources said here last night that an Italian note to the League of Nations, made public Thursday, might lead to a settlement with Ethiopia. In its note, Italy said it felt that your board should consider the advisability of removing Mr. Nathan as executive secretary and of employing a paid executive secretary who will devote his full time to his duties. It is felt that a separate board office should be established in the immediate future."

Nathan, when the board was formed more than a year ago, offered his services as executive secretary at \$1 a year. The economy of the arrangement and Nathan's long experience in the liquor business led the wholesalers to accept his offer, thus placing him virtually in command of wholesale wine and liquor code enforcement in Missouri.

Ouster Rescinded.

After months of dissatisfaction with his administration, the board, in Nathan's absence, voted to oust him and employ a full-time director who had no business connection with members of the industry under his supervision. This action met with objections from Nathan on his return. It was rescinded and Nathan continued in office.

The annual meeting at which a president of the Board will be elected, who, in turn, will appoint an executive secretary, will be held in St. Louis April 27. Louis J. Becker, former United States Collector of Internal Revenue, now is president of the organization. Other members are: E. P. Schreier, Frank L. Anderson, J. Bardenhagen, C. G. Haley, all of St. Louis; S. O. Davidson, O. E. Hirsch and P. McCrory, of Kansas City; W. O. Evans and R. N. O'Neill of Joplin, and J. D. McNeely, St. Joseph.

Black Fever Increasing in China.

HAICHOW, Kiangsu Province, China, April 13.—A "great increase" in the number of victims of black fever scouring this area was reported by American Southern Presbyterian missionaries last night. Thousands have died in the epidemic.

Manchukuo already has begun enforcement of an oil monopoly which will eliminate American and British firms as distributors and retailers.

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

FAIR, NOT SO COOL TONIGHT; CLOUDY, WARM TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

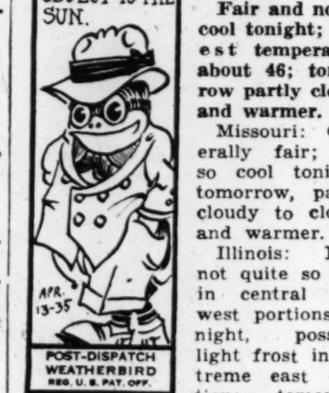
1 a. m.	42	10 a. m.	44
2 a. m.	42	11 a. m.	46
3 a. m.	41	12 noon	49
4 a. m.	40	1 p. m.	52
5 a. m.	39	2 p. m.	55
6 a. m.	38	3 p. m.	56
7 a. m.	37	4 p. m.	58
8 a. m.	36	5 p. m.	59
9 a. m.	35	6 p. m.	59
10 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	59
11 a. m.	33	8 p. m.	59
12 noon	32	9 p. m.	59
1 p. m.	31	10 p. m.	59
2 p. m.	30	11 p. m.	59
3 p. m.	29	12 midnight	59

*Indicates street reading.

Yesterday's high, 46 (8:10 p. m.); low, 41 (9:45 a. m.).

Associated Press.

THAT BRIGHT
OBJECT IS THE
SUN.



Associated Press.

FIVE STATES GET FERA FUNDS FOR DUST CONTROL

Money for Tractor Fuel
Granted by Hopkins to
Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska.

Associated Press.

SURVEY WILL BE
MADE OF DAMAGE

Agricultural Department Ar-
range for Check With
View to Furthering Its
Land-Use Program.

Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds and labor were ordered released yesterday for dust control projects in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska by Harry L. Hopkins, FERA administrator.

At the same time a survey of the damage done by drouth and dust in the same general area was planned by the Agriculture Department with a view to furthering its land-use program.

Hopkins said the FERA would supply on application by the states 10 cents for tractor fuel for each acre affected. Previously, Kansas got \$250,000 for dust control work, mostly strip plowing.

The survey of the dry and dust afflicted area will be conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics preparatory to withdrawing aid areas of agricultural land from production.

Plans already under considera-
tion call for withdrawal of 50,000-
to 100,000,000 acres now in produc-
tion to use for grazing, forest
plantings, recreation and wild life
purposes.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace
said in a radio speech that the dust
storms were "only the most spec-
tacular and awe-inspiring of the
many significant warnings nature
is giving us" of the necessity of fol-
lowing a land-use program to avoid
disaster. This program, he said,
calls for a redistribution of lands
to meet all requirements of agri-
culture, industry and recreation
and at the same time to "correct
the unprofitable, uneconomical
chaos that has resulted from the
lack of such policy in the years
when the country was being set-
tled."

Besides these "home factories" in
which there are 800 tailors, shoemakers,
hatmakers and the like registered
and working individually in Mos-
cow, side by side with the state in-
dustries.

These complaints, in the official
order of business, were received by
Nathan and reported for discussion as
to possible disciplinary action, at a
subsequent meeting.

"It is understood," Willingham said,
that "numerous complaints have
been received by Mr. Nathan and
that he has disposed of these
complaints without action by the
regional board or a properly consti-
tuted subcommittee of the board."

For Separate Board Office.

"In view of the above facts and in
view of the fact that Mr. Nathan
devoted most of his time and effort
to his brokerage business, it is felt
that your board should consider the
advisability of removing Mr. Nathan
as executive secretary and of employ-
ing a paid executive secretary who
will devote his full time to his
duties."

She divided White House enter-
taining into two parts—private and
personal hospitality, "the informal
and easy-going kind," and formal
and official hospitality which the
country expects of the President's
wife.

It is felt that a separate board office
should be established in the imme-
diate future."

2492 ATE AT WHITE HOUSE
IN 1934, MRS. ROOSEVELT SAYS

She Tells in Radio Address of En-
taining in "Nation's Most
Hospital Home."

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mrs.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a radio
address last night, said the White
House was "the nation's most
handsome home."

Attention of the FACA was
turned to Nathan by complaints of
liquor wholesalers, prospective cus-
tomers of the executive secretary's
jobbing firm. The Administration
was informed, it was learned, that
a salesmen for the Nathan firm
was sent to solicit orders from
whisky dealers whose conduct was
the subject of complaint to the
Regional Board.

These complaints, in the official
order of business, were received by
Nathan and reported for discussion as
to possible disciplinary action, at a
subsequent meeting.

"It is understood," Willingham said,
that "numerous complaints have
been received by Mr. Nathan and
that he has disposed of these
complaints without action by the
regional board or a properly consti-
tuted subcommittee of the board."

For Separate Board Office.

"In view of the above facts and in
view of the fact that Mr. Nathan
devoted most of his time and effort
to his brokerage business, it is felt
that your board should consider the
advisability of removing Mr. Nathan
as executive secretary and of employ-
ing a paid executive secretary who
will devote his full time to his
duties."

She divided White House enter-
taining into two parts—private and
personal hospitality, "the informal
and easy-going kind," and formal
and official hospitality which the
country expects of the President's
wife.

It is felt that a separate board office
should be established in the imme-
diate future."

2492 ATE AT WHITE HOUSE
IN 1934, MRS. ROOSEVELT SAYS

She Tells in Radio Address of En-
taining in "Nation's Most
Hospital Home."

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mrs.
Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a radio
address last night, said the White
House was "the nation's most
handsome home."

Attention of the FACA was
turned to Nathan by complaints of
liquor wholesalers, prospective cus-
tomers of the executive secretary's
jobbing firm. The Administration
was informed, it was learned, that
a salesmen for the Nathan firm
was sent to solicit orders from
whisky dealers whose conduct was
the subject of complaint to the
Regional Board.

P. J. McNAMARA TO TAKE OVER JURY POST ON MAY 1

Democrat Elected to \$4200
Job to Succeed Republi-
can Commissioner in Of-
fice 24 Years.

HAS CHARGE OF PREPARING LISTS

Labor Leader and Former
26th Ward Committee-
man Will Replace Amos
L. Seaman.

Patrick J. McNamara, labor lead-
er and former Democratic Commit-
teeman from the Twenty-sixth
Ward, will take office May 1 as
Jury Commissioner, at \$4200 a year,
succeeding Amos L. Seaman, a Re-
publican, who has held the post for
24 years.

McNamara was elected yesterday
afternoon by the Board of Jury
Supervisors, which includes the 18
Circuit Judges and Circuit Clerk H.
Sam Priest. Recent political up-
heavals have given the Democrats
control of the board by a majority
of 13 to 6. One Democrat, Circuit
Judge Baron, was ill at home yes-
terday.

While members of the board de-
clined to discuss the balloting, it
was understood that most of the 17
aspirants for the job got compen-
satory vote on the first ballot.
Then the board settled down to
business and after about 12 ballots
elected McNamara. Seaman got
the vote of the six Republican
Judges for most of the election, but
when the last ballot was taken had
only four votes. Other candidates
who received substantial votes were
Arthur C. Moyle, a real estate deal-
er, and former Circuit Judges
James F. Green.

Supported by Brennan.

McNamara was sponsored for the
commissioner's post chiefly by "Boots"
Brennan, member of the State Dem-
ocratic Committee, who lined up
most of the influential party lead-
ers here behind his candidate.

The new Jury Commissioner is
48 years old, a bachelor, and lives
with his brother at 5109A Northland
avenue. He was vice-president of
the Bricklayers, Plasters and Ma-
sons' International Union for four
years, until about two years ago.
From 1922 to 1928 he was business
agent of the bricklayers' local union.

Progress by Italy and France to-
ward a security pact, one of the fea-
tures of which will be to guarantee
Austrian independence.

Agreement by the three Powers
to recognize the right of Austria,
Hungary and Bulgaria, the van-
quished War nations, to re-
armament and to recommend favor-
able consideration to the members
of the Little Entente, since they are
neither nations.

Hitler's Offer Encouraging.

The greatest indirect result of the
conference was Hitler's offer to enter
an anti-German non-aggression
treaty with the other signatories, of
which should make mutual assist-
ance agreements among themselves.

Conference circles said: "The Stresa
meeting has had the effect of in-
ducing Germany to make this con-
cession."

After a general feeling of possi-
bility, the first days of the con-
ference, Hitler's action created a
feeling that Europe may be orga-
nizing in a way to make war less
probable. Disappointment, how-
ever, was expressed by some that
Europe still must wait for a gen-
eral pact of mutual assistance—a
matter Hitler does not wish to go
into. Britain seemingly wants no
more general commitments than
those contained in the League of
Nations covenant and the Locarno
agreements and the Reich still re-
fuses to pledge any military aid
under such a general pact.

The remaining powers of the confer-
ence showed that there is no united
front against Germany as a result
of its unilateral abrogation of the
military clauses of the Versailles
treaty, as expressed in Hitler's an-
nouncement of a conscript army
March 16. Although the League of
Nations will be asked to pass judg-
ment on France's protest against
the German action in the special
commission, the conference here has
had the effect of removing much of the sting
from the French action. Some of
the protest may eventually die in
a League committee.

Germany to Accept Invitation.

Berlin Report Says.

When the real Robert Buhl ques-
tioned her at Police Headquarters
she said he was not the man who
had given the check. She gave an
address on Washington boulevard,
where, police later reported, it was
said she was not known. Warrants
will be sought.

WAITRESS HELD IN CASHING OF FORGED CHECK FOR \$200

Arrested After She Presents An-
other for \$175 Bearing Same
Name as First.

A 24-year-old waitress was ar-
rested at the First National Bank
yesterday after she was reported
to have cashed a forged check for
\$200 and to have attempted to pass
a second check, for \$175.

She was identified by bank em-
ployees as having cashed the \$200
check, made payable to Lucille
Robert, and purporting to bear the
signature of Robert Buhl, during
the noon hour. She denied the
charge. When arrested, several
hours later she has presented the
second check, also purporting to
bear Buhl's signature, payable to
Wilma Harrison. She said she had
received the check in a Delmar
boulevard tavern from a man she
knew as Buhl in payment of a
debt due her father.

When the real Robert Buhl ques-
tioned her at Police Headquarters
she said he was not the man who
had given the check. She gave an
address on Washington boulevard,
where, police later reported, it was
said she was not known. Warrants
will be sought.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 1, 1833

TELEPHONE, MAIN 1111

Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street, Co.

Entered at the Post Office, St. Louis, Mo., under the
act of March 3, 1873.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to
the right to receive and publish the circulation
figures of all periodicals and news publications
published here.

All rights of reproduction, in whole or in part,
are reserved.

Copyright, 1935, by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.

(Applicable only where local dealer service
is available.)

Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$10.00

Days without Sunday, one year.....\$9.00

Days without Sunday, one year.....\$8.00

Remit either by postal order, express money
order or St. Louis exchange.

JURY COMMISSIONER



PATRICK J. McNAMARA.

LITTLE PROGRESS ON SALES TAX BILL IN STATE SENATE

Committee Adjourns Until
Monday Without Decid-
ing Any Important Fea-
ture of Measure.

By CURTIS A. BETTS,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 13.—The
Senate Ways and Means Com-
mittee, when it adjourned last
night until Monday afternoon, had
not reached a decision on any im-
portant feature of the new State
sales tax bill. It is not probable
that the bill will be completed even
at the Monday meeting.

The committee is between two
irreconcilable pressures, one to pro-
vide revenues to relieve several
emergency situations, and the other
to avoid, if possible, any increase
in taxation.

A tentative vote was taken yes-
terday to test the sentiment in the
committee on the extent to which it
should go in meeting emergency
demands. This sentiment, shown to
be in favor of limiting the special
revenues to relief work and to pay-
ing old age pensions, may change
over the week-end. Several mem-
bers of the committee expressed
the opinion that it could change.

Vote Indicates 1 Pct. Rate.

If the committee should make
that as a final decision, however,
the indications are that the tax
rate will be fixed at 1 per cent, or
double the present rate, but that
the committee would be forced
to reject an ultimate demand from
the counties for relief of their ex-
penditures for the care of insane
poor in the State hospitals.

On the basis of figures presented
to the committee by Senator Lang-
don R. Jones of Kennett, who made
a survey of the situation as a mem-
ber of the sub-committee, \$12,000,000
must be obtained if relief de-
mands of FERA officials are met
and provision made to pay old age
pensions, as after deducting the
one-third of the revenue which goes
to the public school system under
the law, there would remain the
\$8,000,000 which Jones figured as
the minimum for the two purposes.

Accomplishments up to Today.

Before beginning their final ses-
sions, the conferees had achieved:

Approval of France's appeal to
the League of Nations, with Eng-
land and Italy agreeing to support
the plea when it comes before the
Council. France abandoned its
plan for the limitation of armaments.

The problem of German colonies
stands out as a possible impediment
to Germany's return to Geneva.
Hitler virtually made this return
conditional on equality in all things,
including colonies, all of which Ger-
many lost in the great war.

Accomplishments up to Today.

Before beginning their final ses-
sions, the conferees had achieved:

Approval of the procedure to be
followed by the three Powers before
the Conference on the limitation of han-
dling Germany's violation of the
treaty and the repudiation of fu-
ture treaties by any country.

Approval of the procedure to be
followed by the three Powers before
the Conference on the limitation of han-
dling Germany's violation of the
treaty and the repudiation of fu-
ture treaties by any country.

Figures on Collections.

Collections last year at a rate of
one-half of one per cent amounted
to \$4,000,000 for eleven and one-half
months. So far this year collections
have been averaging \$350,000 a
month, which was the average for
last year. However, this would be
expected to increase later in the
year, the fall buying months and
December producing more than
other months.

While it is possible the committee
will produce a bill at the Monday
session, members are inclined to the
opinion that the work will not be
completed before next Thursday.

The regular weekly meeting date in
that case the bill probably will not
be taken up on the floor of the Sen-
ate before the following week. After
passage it must go to the House,
as it will be in the form of an
amendment to the House bill, and
the two houses must agree before a
bill is finally passed.

It is the general opinion that af-
ter the sales tax bill and the ap-
propriations bills are passed, the
legislature will abandon other mea-
sures which have not been disposed
of by that time, and adjourn.

U. S. CUSTOMS AGENT FOUND DEAD.

A search for smugglers landing Chi-
nese and narcotics on the banks of
the Delaware Bay became known
last night with the death of a United
States customs agent, Herbert
Plasman, 33 years old, of Miami,
Fla. Working late, after cover of
darkness, Plasman put out to sea
Thursday night in a fog, to watch for
suspicious craft. Shortly before
dawn yesterday he was found by
a road at nearby Gorenwick. Coroner
Carl Ware said death was due to
heart disease, aggravated by
exertion.

France will present to the League
a precise memorandum on Germany's
violation of the Versailles treaty, but
without the strong resolution of
condemnation which the French
had previously desired, it was
stated on reliable authority today.

The moderating influence of Prime
Minister MacDonald and Simon, the
British Foreign Secretary, on the
conference here has had the effect
of removing much of the sting
from the French action. Some of
the protest may eventually die in
a League committee.

French Protest on German Rearm- ament Arrives in Geneva.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, April 13.—Germany will
accept an invitation to attend the
proposed Danubian conference at
Rome at the end of May, Govern-
ment sources said today.

Germany, it was said, has long
expected convocation of a confer-
ence of Europe's leading Powers to
negotiate a collective non-aggression
re-introduction of subscription.

Germany to Accept Invitation.

Berlin Report Says.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Germany will accept an invitation
to the proposed Danubian conference
at Rome at the end of May, Govern-
ment sources said today.

Germany, it was said, has long
expected convocation of a confer-
ence of Europe's leading Powers to
negotiate a collective non-aggression
re-introduction of subscription.

Hoover Visits Wheeling, W. Va.

By the Associated Press.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 13.—Former
President Hoover had dinner in
Wheeling today with a group of
prominent West Virginia Repub-
licans and then departed for Colum-
bus, Ohio. Hoover had sent word in
advance that he wished no formal
reception.

Archbishop to Bless Palms.

Palms will be blessed by Arch-
bishop Gleeson at the St. Louis
Cathedral tomorrow morning at
10:45 o'clock.

Child Labor Vote in New York.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—With
Democrats and Republicans alike
joining in the opposition, the New
York Assembly overwhelmingly de-
feated the proposal to ratify the
anti-child labor amendment to the
Federal Constitution. The vote was
35 ayes to 103 nays.

Tire Firm Files Receiver Suit.

Suit for a receiver by the John-
ston Bros. Tire & Service Co., 3145
Washington boulevard, was filed in
Circuit Court yesterday by the Good-
year Tire & Rubber Co. The petition
alleged that the Goodyear Co. was
indebted to the Johnston Bros. Co.
in the sum of \$5249. A preliminary
hearing was set for April 18.

St. Louis Police Officers Promoted



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

ABOVE, left: CAPT. MICHAEL CALLAHAN; right, CAPT. JAMES MITCHELL. Below, left: LIEUT. GEORGE SCHUETTE; right, LIEUT. JOHN McNAMARA. Promoted yes-
terday by the Board of Police Commissioners. Callahan and Mitchell
were lieutenants; Schuette and McNamara, sergeants.

NEW PROPOSAL BY A. F. OF L. FOR AVERTING RUBBER STRIKE

Georgia Is Only State Not to Share
in April Allotment of
\$113,661,384.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The
House Ways and Means Committee,
pointed out that the payroll and
earnings' taxes—raising money to
pay old-age annuities to persons
after they reach 65—would build up
a fund of more than \$32,000,000 by
1970.

In time, he said, "that money will
be used to absorb all outstanding
Government bonds. The people
will not have to put some of their
money invested in tax-exempt bonds
which would not then be so fortunate."

Representative Keller (Dem.), Illino-
is, argued that until State fin-
ances recuperate, the Federal Gov-
ernment should pay 75 per cent of
the pensions instead of 50 per cent,
as the Administration's bill pro-
poses.

Representative Knutson (Rep.),
Minnesota, declared: "There isn't a
man on the committee who knows
what's in this bill. It was drawn by
the Brain Trusters, many of whom
haven't earned an honest dollar in
years."

If these new features don't prove
to be a difficulty," Miss Perkins
said, "there could be a very quick
decision on the part of the employ-
ers. The two sides, she said, were
"not too far apart" on fundamen-
tals.

LEAVING THE W

AFFIDAVITS TAKEN
ON VENUE CHANGE
FOR MRS. MUENCH

38 Persons Swear She Could Not Receive Fair Trial on Kidnapping Charges in This Area.

RESIDENTS OF CITY OR COUNTY

Eight From St. Charles County and Nine From Franklin Also Sign Statements Backing Plea.

Thirty-eight affidavits in support of the application of Mrs. Nelson Wilfred S. Muench, defendant in the kidnaping case, for a change of venue on the ground of popular prejudice against her, were presented to the circuit court in Circuit Judge Nolte's court today.

Defense counsel offered the affidavits for filing in anticipation of the hearing on the application, set for Monday. Judge Nolte ruled, however, that the affidavits must be presented to him by counsel personally, and defense counsel was directed to do so.

The affidavits—eight from residents of St. Charles County, nine from Franklin, and 21 from St. Louis and St. Louis County—all agreed that there was much prejudice against Mrs. Muench, that in none of the localities could she have a fair and impartial trial on the charge of kidnaping Dr. Isaac D. Hays for ransom on April 20, 1931.

What Affidavits Say.

Each of the affidavits it was agreed that popular discussion of the case indicated that citizens generally believed Mrs. Muench to be guilty and in some of them it was stated that this was the result of newspaper accounts of the case.

The affidavits extended not only to St. Louis and St. Louis County, but to St. Charles, Washington, Warren, Gasconade and Franklin counties.

Mrs. Muench is due for trial Monday and has obtained a continuance until days after adjournment of the legislature on the ground that her attorneys, State Representatives Edgar J. Keating and H. F. Keating, Washington, and Frank Brandon, St. Louis, are already engaged.

Among those expected to attend were Speaker John Christy of the Missouri House of Representatives; State Treasurer Nacy, Superintendent of Insurance O'Malley and Roy Hamlin, Democratic floor leader of the House; Democratic Federal State and city officials, including newly elected members of the Board of Aldermen, made reservations.

City and County Signers.

The St. Louis and St. Louis County residents listed as signing affidavits were: Edward J. Kohnen, 2235 Shenandoah avenue; Hyman Feder, 4701 McNamee Avenue; Louis H. Schenck, 1622 Kountze Avenue; Richard D. Danner, no address given; H. R. Lewellen, 5207 Ridge Avenue; Charles Seeger, 5056 Cabell Avenue; Howard H. Schrader, Ashland and Litz roads; Overland and Litz roads; Overland and Litz roads; Anderson Avenue; Harry W. Beatty, 4549 McNamee Avenue; Edgar M. Fleming, 433 East Avenue; W. F. Johnson, 55 North Euclid Avenue; D. C. Noyes, Washington Hotel; Jack L. Howell, Miller Hotel, 714 Pine Street; John P. Kane, 2029A Bremen Avenue; Wm. Smith, 5082 Enright Avenue; Robert H. Faith, 4564 Washington boulevard; John S. Madge, 5229 Paris Avenue; Tony Spes, 5201 Taylor Street; and Richard J. Brown, 4516A Labadie Avenue.

Others Who Signed.

St. Charles County residents listed were: Dr. C. A. Bernard, Francis A. Grote, Edward G. Robert F. P. Dickleber, William M. Bischam, J. W. Ruhl, C. E. Brown and J. D. Owen.

Those listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

MEN ATTRACTED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Neon Identified by Mrs. Catherine Baugh as One Who Dragged Her into Alley.

A Negro named Mrs. Catherine Baugh, 24 years old, 4443A Greer Avenue, and dragged her into an alley near her home at 6:45 p. m. yesterday, but fled when her husband, an attorney, who captured her after a brief chase.

Mrs. Baugh reported that when she noticed the Negro she crossed the street. He followed, placed a hand over her mouth and pulled her into the alley. She knocked him aside and screamed. Her screams attracted men, who captured her after a brief chase.

Agent Joyce, who found Miss Baugh at 4255 McPherson Avenue, where she was rooming, told Assistant United States Attorney Robinson she was a key witness in the trial of 31 men and women scheduled for April 22. He quoted her as saying that she left Roanoke after being advised by a lawyer to do so. She had appeared before the grand jury in the conspiracy case and thus obtained immunity from the charge in relation to which she testified.

Trying to Free Locomotive Stuck in Kansas Dust Drift



Associated Press Wirephoto

TRAIN crews and track laborers working, with the help of a second locomotive, near Dodge City. The dust has interfered seriously with operation of railroads.

CITY OFFICES CLOSED
FOR JEFFERSON DAYTALL TALES THAT WON
FISH LIARS' CONTEST

Courts Open—Virginia Congressman to Speak at Dinner of Democratic Officials.

City offices were closed today in observance of Jefferson Day. State courts remained open in accordance with the act of the 1931 Legislature which made a public holiday of April 13, anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States, but provided that it should not interfere with judicial proceedings. Federal offices and banks also were open.

Congressman Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, a collateral descendant of Jefferson, will address a dinner of the St. Louis Jefferson Club tonight at Hotel Jefferson.

Robert E. Hannegan, president of the club and chairman of the Democratic City Committee, will preside and other speakers will include Mayor Dickmann and McCune Gill, historian.

Among those expected to attend were Speaker John Christy of the Missouri House of Representatives; State Treasurer Nacy, Superintendent of Insurance O'Malley and Roy Hamlin, Democratic floor leader of the House; Democratic Federal State and city officials, including newly elected members of the Board of Aldermen, made reservations.

The Democratic Women's Club of St. Louis observed the thirteenth anniversary of its founding today with a breakfast at Park Plaza Hotel. Mrs. Marie F. Maguire of Minnesota, regional director of the women's division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, spoke. Guests included Mrs. Max O'Rell Truitt, daughter of Senator Barkley of Kentucky; Mrs. Thomas J. Kemp, daughter of Senator Fletcher of Florida, and Mrs. Fletcher of Florida, and Mrs. Pauline Wright, daughter of Newton D. Baker.

Addressing a Jefferson day dinner last night at Fridericksburg, City Counselor Charles M. Hay asserted "the two most dangerous elements in America today are the reactionaries who would resurrect Hoover and the radicals who would elect Huey Long."

"The world means another dictatorship of big business; the elevation of Long would mean the dictatorship of the demagogue," Hay said. "Hoover would flatten the few at the expense of the many; Long would destroy the few at the expense of all."

FUGITIVE WITNESS PERMITTED
TO START BACK IN OWN AUTO

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S ASSAILANT

Woman Arrested in St. Louis for
Appearance in Virginia Liquor
Conspiracy Trial.

Arrested here yesterday afternoon as a material Government witness in a liquor conspiracy case in Roanoke, Va., Miss Willie Carter Sharpe, 32 years old, waived removal proceedings and offered to drive back to Virginia in her own car. Her offer was accepted by Special Agent Albert W. Joyce of the Department of Justice, stationed in Roanoke.

These listed as residents of Franklin County were: Ulrich W. Bush, W. J. Gallekamp, E. L. Worthington, James L. Woods, B. E. Hammer, Oliver Erick, Paul W. Boecking, F. H. Kreite and W. H. Duckworth.

YOUNG WOMAN CAPTURED BY SCREAMS
CAPTURE WOMAN'S

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for gradual reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always favor the down-trodden of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Rome and the United States.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A FEW men were growing very rich, and the majority of people found themselves entangled in an inexplicable net of uncertain prices, jumpy markets and debts; but yet there was no way at all of stating and clearing up the general dissatisfaction. There is no record of a single attempt to make the popular assembly a straightforward and workable public organ.

"Beneath the superficial appearances of public affairs struggled a mute giant of public opinion and public will, who sometimes made some great political effort, a rush to vote or such like, and sometimes broke into actual violence. So long as there was no actual violence, the Senate and the financiers kept on in their own disastrous way. Only when the people, badly frightened by the governing cliques or by their desire to escape from the nefarious policy and heed the common good."

"The real method of popular expression in those days was not the common council but the strike and insurrection, the righteous and necessary methods of all cheated or suppressed peoples."

That statement sounds like contemporary history of the United States, but is a description of the Roman Empire nearly 2000 years ago, and is quoted from H. G. Wells' "Outline of History," page 426.

For a great many years in the United States, the financiers and their henchmen in the Congress have gone along in their disastrous way, operating the Government for their own interest and special benefit, without regard for the common good. With their greed for profits, they are wrecking the intellect and souls of men and destroying our civilization.

We have a small number of men growing very rich while the great mass of people are getting poorer and poorer. One-fifth of the population of the greatest nation in the world is poor. We must be helped. Among the so-called middle class there is still much hope, much adventure, and there is bound to be much more disappointment, unless we change our economic system to meet the need of our people.

We have a growing mass of people who are permeated by that vague baffled and hopeless sense of being beaten at the game of the rich, and that means impending revolution, either by ballot or otherwise.

W. O.

Remedy for Traffic Hazard.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I WOULD like to suggest a remedy for the serious traffic hazard now existing at the intersection of Twenty-first and Olive streets.

Due to the widening of Market street, and since Twentieth street is a direct artery from North St. Louis into this district, traffic, especially during rush hours, has increased to such a point that this corner is one of the most dangerous in the city. There is a traffic light at Twenty-first and Olive, and north-and-south traffic at this point is always slight. Why cannot this signal be moved one block east to Twentieth street to care for the much heavier traffic at this point, and leave Twenty-first street with just a boulevard stop sign?

The same holds good for the street car stop which is now at the corner of Twenty-first street.

MOTORIST.

Tribute to Muni Opera.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
NOW that most of the movie reviewers have displayed their flowery notices of "Naughty Marietta," St. Louis can pluck an orchid for itself and pardons retain the token. Indeed, the film is splendid, but to those of us who have been accustomed to the productions in the Municipal Theater—those exquisite blends of nature's abundance and artistry's excellence—it is only an appetizer for the coming operetta season.

With all of the screen's wealth of talent and scientific magic, the movie is a wan mask compared with the moving pageants in Forest Park, where the undiscovered dimensions are enhanced and magnified by the birth of unseen. Where else can 10,000 assorted individuals become 10,000 poets at a single touch, drinking the enchanted wine and breathing the transfigured essence? Where else can be found such patterns of image and melody as to fill alike the eye of a Louis le Grand and the schoolgirl's yearning heart?

T. C. S.

Always Good for a Laugh.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A CONTRIBUTOR to this column criticizes the Post-Dispatch for printing the "meaningless prattle" of Gertrude Stein. This is an era of "meaningless prattle" from making the world safe for democracy to "chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage." The Post-Dispatch, like other great newspapers, must willy-nilly print a lot of "meaningless prattle" in order to mirror the reflections in news of contemporaneous history, literary and otherwise.

Democracy is always putting on a show and, whether it is good or bad, the Post-Dispatch must be thanked for helping to stage it properly. Gertrude Stein is booked, no doubt, because her cross-word puzzle of arranging the English language is always good for a laugh.

OBSERVER.

THE GRADE CROSSING CRISIS.

Fourteen high school students were killed near Rockville, Md., Thursday night, when a fast B. & O. train struck a bus. The accident occurred when rain and fog impeded the vision of both the train engineer and the bus driver.

This is by no means an isolated reminder that there is a grade crossing crisis in the United States. It is the consequence of two recent developments in transportation. That is, automotive transport is increasing and trains are running faster.

President Roosevelt realizes the gravity of the situation. In laying down the basic principles for grade crossing elimination yesterday, he indicated that the work would be expedited, and cited the Franklin tragedy as an illustration of the need for this important safety measure.

Three hundred million dollars of the public works fund just voted by Congress will go into grade separation by 1936. Judge Hartman accepted two men who called themselves Louis E. Sherman and Louis Cohen as bondsmen to sign sureties of \$2500 and \$7500 for Stephens. He was admitted to bail and promptly disappeared. So did Messrs. Sherman and Cohen, whoever they may be.

When Stephens failed to appear for trial, the lumbering legal processes began to function, the bonds were forfeited and judgments entered against the two bondsmen. Meanwhile, Stephens showed up in Brookline, Pa., where he was held on a burglary charge. The Circuit Attorney sent the police out to find the bondsmen to get them to pay the expenses of returning Stephens to St. Louis. The police searched in vain.

Then the Circuit Attorney's office checked up on the property claimed by Sherman and Cohen, only to discover that one parcel of property was nonexistent, the address being fictitious, and the other property listed was not owned by persons named Sherman or Cohen.

The incident recalls the case of Joe Lasky, who signed bonds for a man charged with felony, listing property on which he held only a leasehold; it recalls numerous other cases where bondsmen grossly exaggerated their holdings; others where forfeitures have been reduced to judgment, but nothing has been collected.

How such a situation could be tolerated as long as it has been can only be explained in the light of other laxities in criminal procedure. The whole thing is a ghastly mess. In the case of bail bonds, Circuit Attorney Miller presented to the present Legislature a comprehensive piece of legislation which would make it impossible for crooked bondsmen to function. This bill, like others reforming criminal procedure, is apparently at the mercy of the lawyer clique in the Legislature which is determined to block all efforts to put the public authorities on a basis of equality in the courts with the hoodlums, kidnappers, burglars and racketeers.

STUDENTS AGAINST WAR.

Over the United States yesterday, some 150,000 students at colleges, universities and seminaries took part in an anti-war demonstration the like of which this country never before has seen. That there were objectionable aspects can be readily granted. It was unfortunate that the demonstration was termed, and on many campuses conducted, as a strike. This strategy, connoting as it does dispute and controversy, cost the idea the support of many educational leaders and no doubt lessened somewhat the public esteem for it. Unfortunately, also, were the clashes between the students participating in the demonstration and those who felt called upon to provide a display of counter-sentiment. In all probability, the strike method had much to do with inciting retaliatory activity.

These criticisms, however, are of small consequence when the undertaking is looked at in its entirety. It is part of the ferment resulting from the World War and given impetus by the armaments inquiry. Recent revelations have shown that munitions makers know no patriotism. Disclosures of double-dealing and trafficking with the enemy take the glamour from the hero's death. Yesterday's demonstration showed that the American college student today is seriously concerned with social problems. If it did no more than that, we should welcome it.

SUCCESSFUL CONSERVATION.

The sealskin auction in St. Louis this week serves as a reminder that, had it not been for conservation measures adopted in 1911, the fur seal might have been extinct today. Sealing in the Pacific followed Bering's voyage of 1741, and it rose to its height in the latter part of the nineteenth century, when the annual catch increased from 75,000 to a much higher figure. It is estimated that between 1868 and 1897, 2,500,000 seals were taken from the two herds that gather on Commander and Pribilof islands. Some seals conducted the business at sea, killing breeding females as well as males.

In 1911, a treaty was entered into among Russia, Japan, the United States and Great Britain strictly regulating sealing practices and limiting the kill to males of a certain age. Since then, seals have greatly increased in numbers, and a steady supply of skins for the market is assured.

In their migrations, seals are accompanied by Coast Guard cutters, perhaps the only instance in the world of a species of wild life enjoying the protection of a naval escort.

So sensible and successful a conservation experiment illustrates what can be done to protect other forms of wild life. The country is now watching with interest the work on behalf of wildfowl being conducted by the Government, particularly the restoration of feed and rest areas that had been drained for agricultural purposes, or made useless to wildfowl because of the prolonged drought.

MR. McNAMARA IS CHOSEN.

As was anticipated, the Circuit Judges and the Circuit Clerk, sitting as the Board of Jury Supervisors appointed Patrick J. McNamara as Jury Commissioner to succeed Amos L. Seaman. Mr. McNamara is a well-known local labor leader and is a former international vice-president of the Bricklayers' Union. He is also a former Democratic city committee man.

Mr. McNamara's term is for four years. In that time, he can perform a notable public service. He can improve the quality of petit juries in our civil and criminal courts. It is pretty generally agreed that our juries have not been representative of the community; that they have not been selected with the discrimination permitted under the law to the Jury Commissioner; that, in many cases, jurors have been unfit, both for moral and mental reasons, to pass on the issues involved in the trial of cases.

Democracy is always putting on a show and, whether it is good or bad, the Post-Dispatch must be thanked for helping to stage it properly. Gertrude Stein is booked, no doubt, because her cross-word puzzle of arranging the English language is always good for a laugh.

OBSERVER.

lutions clearly confer upon the Commissioner considerable latitude in making up his lists.

The Judges can make Mr. McNamara's work easier by refusing to excuse from service men of influence and importance in the community who are drawn for jury service. Such excuses have often been granted in the past on no sufficient grounds. No man is too big to play his part in the administration of justice. Incidentally, the man who dodges this duty is frequently the one who complains most bitterly about flaws in our system of justice.

Mr. McNamara can, if he will, make his tenure of office a memorable one.

THE DUMMY BONDSEN.

A new phase of the bail bond racket is disclosed in the case of Raymond L. Stephens, an ex-convict charged with burglary and habitual criminality. In February, 1934, Judge Hartman accepted two men who called themselves Louis E. Sherman and Louis Cohen as bondsmen to sign sureties of \$2500 and \$7500 for Stephens. He was admitted to bail and promptly disappeared. So did Messrs. Sherman and Cohen, whoever they may be.

When Stephens failed to appear for trial, the lumbering legal processes began to function, the bonds were forfeited and judgments entered against the two bondsmen. Meanwhile, Stephens showed up in Brookline, Pa., where he was held on a burglary charge. The Circuit Attorney sent the police out to find the bondsmen to get them to pay the expenses of returning Stephens to St. Louis. The police searched in vain.

Then the Circuit Attorney's office checked up on the property claimed by Sherman and Cohen, only to discover that one parcel of property was nonexistent, the address being fictitious, and the other property listed was not owned by persons named Sherman or Cohen.

The incident recalls the case of Joe Lasky, who signed bonds for a man charged with felony, listing property on which he held only a leasehold; it recalls numerous other cases where bondsmen grossly exaggerated their holdings; others where forfeitures have been reduced to judgment, but nothing has been collected.

How such a situation could be tolerated as long as it has been can only be explained in the light of other laxities in criminal procedure. The whole thing is a ghastly mess. In the case of bail bonds, Circuit Attorney Miller presented to the present Legislature a comprehensive piece of legislation which would make it impossible for crooked bondsmen to function. This bill, like others reforming criminal procedure, is apparently at the mercy of the lawyer clique in the Legislature which is determined to block all efforts to put the public authorities on a basis of equality in the courts with the hoodlums, kidnappers, burglars and racketeers.

HALF DONE.

For years the statutes of Missouri have required applicants for absentee ballots to apply in person. The effect of this has been to prevent many Missourians from casting absentee ballots who would have exercised the right of franchise had the Missouri law been like that of a great many other states. Hence, it can be put down on the credit side of the present Legislature that it has passed the bill of Representative Barton of Montgomery County permitting absent voters to apply for ballots by mail.

It is regrettable, however, that the Legislature, while making this change, did not revise the statute so as to permit absent voting by Missourians who are outside the State on primary or election day. Plainly, it is for such citizens rather than those who chance to be in another voting precinct within the State that absent voting performs the greater service.

The qualified voter of Illinois who is temporarily serving as a public officer in Washington, D. C., or studying at an Eastern university has the right to vote in the elections of his State by mail. Missourians should enjoy a similar privilege.

MAN VS. DUST STORMS.

The recent sweeping dust storms, which have whipped more soil from Western lands, to sift a brown covering over regions to the east, again direct emphatic attention to the devastation being wrought by wind erosion. The consequences are far greater than the disruption of traffic, damage to crops and physical discomfort at the storms' points of origin, or the showers of dust deposited elsewhere. For the spring winds are depleting the West's capital by whirling its soil away, billions of tons at a time, leaving farms stripped down to unproductive strata.

It is a process that has gone on for years, though less spectacularly than in 1934 and 1935, when drought speeded it up. If continued, say sound authorities, it will reduce a great part of the plains states to the barren status of an American Sahara.

Man's work has largely prepared the way for the ruin now being done by nature. Semi-arid land, fit only for grazing, was plowed up and planted to grain.

The process began in pioneer days, and was aggravated by high wheat prices during the World War.

Had we been wise enough to heed the teachings of history, we would have seen that the Middle Western region was being prepared for the fate of Syria, Palestine, North Africa and parts of China. Experts, after study of these places, have laid down the dictum that such regions, where the rainfall is less than 25 inches a year, should be left to livestock and not cultivated. The results of violating this principle are made clear in one sentence of the Mississippi Valley Committee's recent report: "In many sections that have been in cultivation for only eight to 12 years, the rich topsoil has already been largely lost as a result of wind erosion."

It is one of the major problems of our time. Water and wind erosion together already have removed all or most of the productive soil from 125,000,000 acres, says H. H. Bennett, director of the United States Soil Erosion Service. If this land is to be saved to posterity, if an important region is to be preserved for the nation's economy, then we must extend ourselves. The plan for a shelter belt of trees is widely approved as one part of the remedy. More important is return of this land to grass, but it has been difficult to find a variety that will grow readily, now that the roots of the natural covering, buffalo grass, have been destroyed.

On a wide battle front, man is seeking to protect his conquests from the retribution inexorably demanded by natural processes.

Harvard University has decided on an endowment policy for the maintenance of its athletics. It cannot depend on football receipts to carry the load—that is, the kind of football Harvard hasn't been enjoying.



JUST ANOTHER WAY OUT.

Problems of a Neutral

Difficulties of staying out of war by seeking to maintain American neutrality are cited by writer; trade is a knotty issue, for former definitions of contraband are obsolete; cutting off all exports and loans is viewed as no guarantee of peace, and likely to be opposed at home; working out of a definite policy at once is urged.

From the Washington Post.

T O PRESERVE our neutrality in the event of war in Europe or the Orient, Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, president of the Foreign Policy Association, is favoring legislation imposing a mandatory embargo upon the export of munitions and prohibiting loans to all belligerents. Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the former War Industries Board, advocates withdrawal of governmental protection from nationals who enter the zone of war.

These recommendations raise squarely the question as to how far the United States would be prepared to surrender trading privileges, heretofore regarded by us as unquestionably legitimate, in order to safeguard a proclaimed neutrality.

If the United States wishes to remain aloof from further possible world conflicts, it is necessary to consider various complicated problems that once had little, if any, bearing upon our neutral status. Insistence upon a conception of neutral rights, first asserted under conditions radically different from those that now prevail, is practically meaningless.

Today, the export of foodstuffs to a belligerent may be a greater aid to a combatant state than shipments of munitions. And profits obtained by American farmers through sales of foodstuffs to countries at war may bulk larger than those obtained by sales of munitions.

As a result, it has become impossible to draw a clear line of distinction between exports which are and are not properly contraband. Some pessimists are for that reason disposed to believe that the United States cannot escape being involved in any great war of the future.

Certainly, our attempts to protect American property from search and possible seizure as contraband would be as futile as during the last great war, unless we were prepared to intervene actively to defend our allies.

On the other hand, a simple declaration that no attempt would be made to protect our citizens in the "trouble zone" would not be far easier and executed in much better taste.

Not even those who made the Versailles settlement defend it now. Woodrow Wilson was so disillusioned away back in 1919 that he turned away from it even before it was signed and devoted his efforts to furthering the League of Nations which he believed would help to undo the injustices of Versailles. Lloyd George makes no bones about the mistakes of Versailles in his voluminous autobiography. Only Clemenceau might defend it if the Tiger were to stand over the grave.

If the Versailles arrangement might be folded up in any event, then it's a twofold opportunity for good. If the Allies can, at the same time pull Hitler's chestnut, then the Allies resolutely and firmly in this matter, they will have a better chance of success.

As Charles Warren says, however, in an article in the current Yale Review, "preparing the way for neutrality is not a matter merely for the Government or for the President. It is now incumbent on the American people to prepare themselves, individually, to comprehend the new conditions of warfare and the relations of civil populations to the conduct of warfare, and to readjust their whole point of view as to their own rights and acts as neutrals."

Furthermore, a policy that might necessitate cutting off a large proportion of our overseas commerce at a moment's notice would be hard to reconcile with the current efforts of the State Department to expand foreign trade through negotiations of reciprocal tariff agreements.

Inland Waterways

From the San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

INCREASING activity on several inland waterways indicates that more barges will be in service during 1935 than have been for several years before.

Gen. Johnson's Article

7A Shotgun Wedding Won't Do, Says He. Urging Quietude for Pact of Labor and Industry—Wants Five Union Leaders and Five Industrialists to Get Away Somewhere to Adopt New Program for NRA Conflicts.

By Gen. Hugh S. Johnson.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

WHAT is the matter with Section 7A of NRA? First—Nobody knows what it means. The viability of its language was hard to begin with. Conflicting interpretations have pulled that muck down to "Ceiling Zero." Second—While a law may make men bargain, no law can make them agree. The first trouble can be cleared by amendment. No statute can clear the second. Nothing can do that but an agreement based on mutual advantage.

When NRA first brought the great labor and industrial leaders together, they ruffled and circled each other like prize gamecocks in a pit. That first group were exceptional men and within a few weeks they were trying to get together on common ground.

Unfortunately a new system "rotated out" some of the best men on the industrial side. But close observers had begun to say: "These men are getting somewhere. This is the place and the spirit and the way to work out a real partnership. You can't do it in the atmosphere of a developed dispute and you can't force it by a law." That is why some NRA veterans believe in the following suggestion which I have made several times:

Select five each of the most influential leaders of labor and industry and send the 10 to some quiet place under the strain of no such immediate pressure as an incoming strike. Protect them from all intrusion and ask them to try

to come out with a simple labor policy which they can advocate and the Government can adopt and support with vigor.

How else can we ever get what and management?" No statutory or bureaucratic shotgun wedding will do. We ought to try this quickly. It can do no harm. It may do great good.

Frances Perkins is the best Secretary of Labor we ever had. Her critics should realize that she has the confidence of labor, of most of industry, and of all who have worked with her.

But I think that she is wrong in insisting that whatever tribunal we set up to settle labor disputes should be in her department. She feels that she is impartial and that the Department of Labor is disinterested. That could be perfectly true and yet be irrelevant. The point is that the whole of industry and most of the public regard her department as a pressure bureau for labor.

People in a controversy will not willingly and trustingly submit to a court which they believe has even the appearance of interest, and this is true whether their belief is right or wrong.

The very keystone of the policy of peaceful settlement of labor disputes is complete confidence in these tribunals. They offer our brightest hope for ending the vast labor-management turmoil that is going on today. That turmoil is a critical point in the recovery program. We should concentrate on critical points and not scatter our

strength. Protect them from all intrusion and ask them to try

(Copyright, 1935.)

GARDENAS SAYS COMMUNISM DOES NOT FIT MEXICO

President of Republic, However, Welcomes Strikes as Vindicating Rights of Workers.

PLEDGES SECURITY FOR PROPERTY

But Business Groups Tell Him Depression Is Growing Worse and Warn of 'Economic Chaos.'

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, D. F., April 13.—President Lazaro Cardenas said last night "Communism is not my doctrine or the inspiration of my policies."

At a time when strikes are sweeping the country, the President declared himself in favor of the strike as a weapon of the worker in obtaining social justice.

But at the same time he predicted an early end of current difficulties and said that under his administration private enterprise "can count on full guarantees and securities."

Cardenas said Mexico was headed toward an era of directed economy, but that this must be founded on social justice for the working class.

The present strikes, he continued, are movements which will re-visit the material rights of the workers and I am glad they came in my administration.

Against Exploitation.

We have encouraged and defended the right of workers and peasants to elevate their living conditions with better salaries, to own their own lands and enjoy more just working conditions, and when from words we pass to facts the timid spirits are frightened.

President Cardenas is ready to intervene in the Huasteca refinery strike in Mata Redonda, Vera Cruz, and the trolleymen's strike in the capital.

A general strike of the Workers' and Peasants' Union, which says it has 40,000 members, was called off after President Cardenas promised that the government would help workers obtain their legal aims.

Forty-five labor organizations in Tampico voted to strike April 26, however, in protest against the recent Supreme Court decision allowing the Huasteca Petroleum Co., subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey, to appeal against the decision of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration's decision requiring it to pay strikers full salaries.

The interview with the President was released through Senator Ezequiel Padilla.

Cardenas said the cause of social unrest in Mexico "is the struggle between Communism on one hand

as an active system of government and on the other the system of social ideas sustained by the revolution.

The Government is not responsible for what persons outside the Administration think. I have always protested my loyalty to the Constitution and the six-year plan, and am sure no one can show me a single phrase in which I have declared Communism is my doctrine or the inspiration of my policies."

He added that among workers' delegations that have visited him he found no support for Communism, which he described as "an exotic system which does not fit the system of our country."

Due to Capitalism.

Promising guarantees to private enterprise and to "capitalism which fulfills the human needs and rights of the working class," he said that industry must also count on the co-operation of its workers "as thus it would have a truly lasting basis of prosperity."

"We are passing the culminating point of the demands of workers," Cardenas stated. "Therefore, in all industry where there has been a readjustment it would be inexcusable to upset again the established equilibrium. We can predict that as our industry is so limited the justified claims of workers will have been ended within a few days."

To a suggestion that workers

might resort to direct action and sabotage, Cardenas replied: "No one can violate the law during my government."

Senate Beginners.

SENATOR JOE ROBINSON said on the floor the other day: "not one of the New Deal critics has ventured to plant their feet on the earth." The Congressional Record gives Joe the benefit of the doubt, however, by changing "their feet" to "his feet" . . .

Cardenas, whom he described as "an exotic system which does not fit the system of our country."

Senate Waterway.

SENATE WHEELER, hard-fisted Senator from Montana, was invited to Pittsburgh to address a convention of 1200 traffic managers and railway executives. The meeting was held in the aristocratic Duquesne Club and the drift of the discussion before Wheeler spoke was bitterly critical of any government interference with the railroads. But Wheeler, who is chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, did not bat an eye. He launched a tirade denouncing private railway operation and told the executives why the Government was going to take their roads over. The only thing he left out was the date of transfer.

California politicians who so cockily prophesied that last November's defeat meant the end of Upton Sinclair received a rude shock in the Los Angeles municipal primaries.

Under the personal leadership of Senator the EPPC party elected a member outright to the City Council and placed candidate for one of the remaining 15 seats in the run-off election of May 7. Reports from Washington indicate EPPC will control the new City Council. Commenting on his party's showing Sinclair remarked: "From what we are going to contest all elections in California . . . Threatening with a congressional investigation of fees allowed receivers of closed banks, Currency Commissioner O'Connor revealed that an initial fee of \$150,000 was paid to Frank E. Wood, a Cincinnati attorney acting for the receivers.

Desperate Drive.

THE administration's behind-the-scenes effort to win Senatorial backing for renewal of the NRA is getting desperate and intense.

Some of the inner council masters contend it is inconceivable the Senate should refuse to extend the life of the Blue Eagle Act, but congressional floor leaders are not so sure.

They are frantically

trying to clear away all obstacles.

What is seriously handicapping

them is the age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

Wealthy Auto Racer Engaged to Wed



Associated Press Photo.

WHITNEY STRAIGHT, WHOSE engagement to Lady Daphne Finch-Hatton, daughter of the Countess of Winches, has been announced. Straight, 22 years old and still a Cambridge undergraduate, is a director in eight companies. Lady Daphne, 21, is an accomplished ballet dancer. Her mother is the former Margaret Drexel of Philadelphia.

PROF. LASKI SPEAKS TONIGHT ON FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY

Political Economist Will Deliver Lecture at Y. M. H. A., Union and Enright.

Harold J. Laski, widely known political economist, will speak tonight at the Y. M. H. A., Union boulevard and Enright avenue, on "The Future of Western Democracy."

Laski, who has been professor of political science at the University of London since 1926, is widely known in this country through his writings and his lectures here. After graduating from Oxford he taught at McGill University in Montreal, and later at Harvard, Amherst and Yale.

President Cardenas is ready to intervene in the Huasteca refinery strike in Mata Redonda, Vera Cruz, and the trolleymen's strike in the capital.

A general strike of the Workers' and Peasants' Union, which says it has 40,000 members, was called off after President Cardenas promised that the government would help workers obtain their legal aims.

Forty-five labor organizations in Tampico voted to strike April 26, however, in protest against the recent Supreme Court decision allowing the Huasteca Petroleum Co., subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey, to appeal against the decision of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration's decision requiring it to pay strikers full salaries.

The interview with the President was released through Senator Ezequiel Padilla.

Cardenas said the cause of social unrest in Mexico "is the struggle between Communism on one hand

as an active system of government and on the other the system of social ideas sustained by the revolution.

The Government is not responsible for what persons outside the Administration think. I have always protested my loyalty to the Constitution and the six-year plan, and am sure no one can show me a single phrase in which I have declared Communism is my doctrine or the inspiration of my policies."

He added that among workers' delegations that have visited him he found no support for Communism, which he described as "an exotic system which does not fit the system of our country."

Senate Waterway.

SENATOR WHEELER, hard-fisted Senator from Montana, was invited to Pittsburgh to address a convention of 1200 traffic managers and railway executives. The meeting was held in the aristocratic Duquesne Club and the drift of the discussion before Wheeler spoke was bitterly critical of any government interference with the railroads. But Wheeler, who is chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, did not bat an eye. He launched a tirade denouncing private railway operation and told the executives why the Government was going to take their roads over. The only thing he left out was the date of transfer.

California politicians who so cockily prophesied that last November's defeat meant the end of Upton Sinclair received a rude shock in the Los Angeles municipal primaries.

Under the personal leadership of Senator the EPPC party elected a member outright to the City Council and placed candidate for one of the remaining 15 seats in the run-off election of May 7. Reports from Washington indicate EPPC will control the new City Council Council. Commenting on his party's showing Sinclair remarked: "From what we are going to contest all elections in California . . . Threatening with a congressional investigation of fees allowed receivers of closed banks, Currency Commissioner O'Connor revealed that an initial fee of \$150,000 was paid to Frank E. Wood, a Cincinnati attorney acting for the receivers.

Desperate Drive.

THE administration's behind-the-

scenes effort to win Senatorial

backing for renewal of the NRA

is getting desperate and intense.

Some of the inner council masters

contend it is inconceivable the

Senate should refuse to extend

the life of the Blue Eagle Act, but

congressional floor leaders are

not so sure.

They are frantically

trying to clear away all obstacles.

What is seriously handicapping

them is the age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate, two members would have

been barred. Ryan of Minnesota is

only 27 years old. Monaghan of

the same age limit.

They are ap-

plied to the House as to the Senate,

STOCK TRADE MORE ACTIVE AND BROADER AT WEEK-END

Utilities Vie With the Metal Shares for Leadership—Days' Turnover Is Best for a Saturday Since December.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The utilities stepped up in the stock market today to vie with the metals for leadership. Other sections of the list also moved ahead at a more sedate pace, and the activity broadened. The close was firm. Transfers approximated 725,000 shares.

Speculative sentiment exhibited considerable overnight improvement and the news was generally considered constructive. There were minor profit taking flurries in the brief session, but these had little other effect than to turn the market dull. Most stock leaders ended around their tops for the day. It was one of the liveliest Saturdays since last December.

After some hesitancy at the start due to realizing new highs for the season of around \$1.02 a bushel were registered by wheat in the morning. Cotton also pointed upward and other commodities were better. Bonds were rather steady. Foreign exchanges were unexciting, although the gold currencies eased.

Some of the Gainers.

Shares up fractions to a point or more included Consolidated Gas, American Telephone, Western Union, Public Service of New Jersey, U. S. Smelting, Cerro de Pasco, Noranda, American Smelting Dome, International Silver, Minotyre, Porcupine, S. S. N., Northern Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, U. S. Steel, American Rolling Mill, Bethlehem, M. & T., G. C. C., Du Pont, General Electric, Westinghouse, General Motors, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, preferred and Loew's.

There were exceptionally large turnovers in Consolidated Gas and General Electric. Most of the oils, including Standards of New Jersey and California, Socony and Amoco were only a trifle higher.

The brightening of the utilities was largely attributed to the growing belief that Washington's "big stick" may not be wielded so vigorously against the holding companies and that, with any additional recovery in business and industry, the larger power corporations stand to better their financial positions materially.

While the rails were not particularly buoyant, sellers in this department were few and extremely timid. They did not lose sight of the possibility that the Supreme Court on Monday may hand down the long-awaited decision on the carrier pension law.

Late profit-taking pulled wheat down from its peak prices of the day, but closing gains ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent a bushel. Corn was unchanged to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher. At Winnipeg wheat was unchanged to $\frac{1}{2}$ off. Cotton spurted to finish with advances of 75 to 90 cents a bale. Bar silver was unchanged at 65 cents an ounce.

The close in leading foreign exchanges was narrow. Sterling was up $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent to \$1.85 and the French franc was off $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent to 6.605 cents. Guilders lost 65 cents. Swiss francs were off .04 and belgas yielded 0.1 Canadian dollars were unchanged.

Auto Production High.

Car production estimated the week's auto output at 109,537 units, the highest since April, 1930. The total compared with 107,895 in the previous week and 91,224 in the corresponding week a year ago.

President Roosevelt was reported stating that between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000 would be spent by the Government up to July 1, 1936 for the elimination of grade crossings.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Closing prices and net changes of the 15 most active stocks: Cons. Gas, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cerro de Pasco, 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ up 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; Gen. Elec., 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Anaconda 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ up 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; Park Utah 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, unchanged; Amer. Smelt., 38 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Chrysler 36 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Gen. Motors 29 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Kennecott 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; U. S. Steel 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; Int. Tel. & Tel. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amer. Encaustic 21 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Union Carbide 49 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; Atchison, Top. & S. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$, up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

AUTO OUTPUT ESTIMATE

IS NEW PEAK FOR YEAR

DETROIT, April 13.—Output of United States and Canadian automotive plants for the week ending today is estimated by the Compt's Report. Inc. at 109,537 cars and trucks, a new peak for the year. Production last week ended April 6, 107,895 units. For the same week last year production totalled 91,224 cars and trucks.

The report says that while there were no definite signs that production will continue to rise, there are no present indications of recessions in the output of any of the plants.

Automobile production last week was estimated at 39,500 units compared with 38,425 last week and 40,443 a year ago. Total production of 30,653 cars and trucks to 38,555 last week and 39,310 in the same week last year.

Commercial production was estimated at 67,755 units against 19,725 a week ago and 21,450 in the like week last year.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK, April 13.—The New York Clearing House statement shows: Total surplus and undivided profits \$72,452,400 unchanged total net assets \$10,000,000. Decrease: time deposits, 1,000; \$2,000,000 increase, clearing week ended today \$3,308,114. Net earnings week ended April 6, \$3,915,160,025.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistical data showing economic trend.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Following is a list of Moody's index of the price levels of 14 raw staples, the commodities chosen being among the most representative of the large groups, foods, textiles and meats.

Saturday, 157.3 per cent.

Friday, 157.3 per cent.

Year ago Saturday, 152.5 per cent.

High 1935, 148.4 per cent.

Low 1935, 125.2 per cent.

High 1934, 156.2 per cent.

Low 1934, 125.2 per cent.

High 1933, 148.9 per cent.

Low 1933, 75.7 per cent.

High 1932, 148.9 per cent.

Low 1932, 79.3 per cent.

Index composed of closing price, Dec. 31, 1933, equals 100; 1926 average equals 205.3.

Component prices of the above composite follows:

STOCKS AND BONDS

STOCKS AND BON

FIGHTS ENLIVEN STUDENTS' PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS

Eggs and Stones Thrown at Chicago — Preacher Pushed Into River at East Lansing, Mich.

125,000 REPORTED AT DAY'S MEETINGS

Plea Made in Resolutions to Cancel U. S. Navy Maneuvers Scheduled for Pacific Ocean.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Joseph P. Lash, chairman of the National Students' Strike Committee, estimates that 125,000 students walked out of colleges and universities during yesterday's demonstration on behalf of peace. That number is five times the estimate of last year's turnout, but 25,000 less than the committee had predicted.

Demonstrations were generally peaceful although more militaristic students used everything from vegetables to burlap to express opposition.

Clash at Chicago U.

Eggs, stones and stench bombs were thrown in a clash at the University of Chicago, but the most serious casualty reported was a broken nose. State Senator Charles Baker said he would ask for a legislative investigation of the school. Denying that the university preached Communism, Dr. Robert Maynard Hutchins, its president, upheld the right of free speech.

Football players dragged a girl speaker from the platform at Los Angeles Junior College, where the demonstrators used noise-making devices to drown out the "strikers" oratory.

At Michigan State College at East Lansing a clergyman and five student speakers were thrown into a river. J. A. Hanan, secretary of the college, announced that there would be no disciplining of the speakers. There is no place on the campus for judicial. The clergyman who received an impromptu bath in Red Cedar River was identified as the Rev. H. P. Morley of Ann Arbor. Eggs and fruit were thrown in the demonstration.

Resolutions Adopted.

Students at Emory University, in Georgia, and other institutions adopted a resolution calling on the United States to cancel the naval maneuvers scheduled for the Pacific this spring. The resolution will be sent to the White House.

Six students presented an anti-war resolution to Marvin McIntyre, the President's secretary, yesterday.

Three representatives — Maury Maverick of Texas, Fred J. Sisson of New York and Thomas A. Amle of Wisconsin—canceled speeches after conferring with President Cloyd Heck Marvin of George Washington University, but Maverick criticized Marvin's handling of the situation as "very unwise."

From Pennsylvania came the charge that the peace "strikers" were adopting the tactics they deplored. The Westminster College paper said: "With education, the key to world peace, in their hands, college students resorting to a strike throw away sanity for mob."

James Wilson and Nathan Thornton, students at San Francisco State Teachers' College, were arrested for distributing anti-war handbills. They were charged with violation of a city ordinance.

Previously, an orderly assembly opposing war had been held at the school.

Only 200 at Peace Demonstration at University of Missouri.

By the Associated Press. COLUMBIA, Mo., April 13.—University of Missouri student peace leaders said the small attendance at a campus anti-war demonstration late yesterday was caused by the refusal of university authorities to permit a mass meeting between classes. Only 200 appeared at the meeting.

"Dr. Frederick A. Middlebush (acting president of the university) refused to permit us to hold the meeting at the best time, between morning classes," Fred R. Graham, chairman of the student committee for peace, said.

"He threatened to invoke a university rule which would deduct an hour's credit from each student 'striking' during class hours to attend the demonstration."

The scheduled pledge of students "not to bear arms outside the boundaries of the 48 States in case of war" was abandoned because of adverse publicity it was given, Graham said. Paul Harris Jr., national peace leader, who was originally scheduled to deliver the principal address, broke his connection with the demonstration last week because of the proposed oath.

A small group gathered before Jesse Hall, University Administration Building.

"The modern peace-loving student will have to pay for having a conscience," declared the Rev. Ralph C. Abele, pastor of Holy Ghost Evangelical Church, St. Louis, the principal speaker.

"Especially is this so in a State

At Californian's Trial for Wife-Murder



LOUIS GOSDEN, OAKLAND plumber (at left) leaning forward to catch the whispered remarks of his attorneys in a courtroom conference.

JEFFERSONIAN THEORY UNDERLIES NEW DEAL'

Robinson Draws Parallel With Roosevelt's Championship of "Forgotten Man."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader of the Senate, today in a statement on the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson—April 13, 1743—declared that the champion of the "forgotten man," the "prototype" of Jefferson, is found in the personality of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Personal "insulation" against war hysteria and refusal to believe all the reports of impending wars as true was recommended by Robert Maynard Hutchins, its president, upheld the right of free speech.

Football players dragged a girl speaker from the platform at Los Angeles Junior College, where the demonstrators used noise-making devices to drown out the "strikers" oratory.

At Michigan State College at East Lansing a clergyman and five student speakers were thrown into a river. J. A. Hanan, secretary of the college, announced that there would be no disciplining of the speakers. There is no place on the campus for judicial. The clergyman who received an impromptu bath in Red Cedar River was identified as the Rev. H. P. Morley of Ann Arbor. Eggs and fruit were thrown in the demonstration.

Students at Emory University, in Georgia, and other institutions adopted a resolution calling on the United States to cancel the naval maneuvers scheduled for the Pacific this spring. The resolution will be sent to the White House.

Six students presented an anti-war resolution to Marvin McIntyre, the President's secretary, yesterday.

Three representatives — Maury Maverick of Texas, Fred J. Sisson of New York and Thomas A. Amle of Wisconsin—canceled speeches after conferring with President Cloyd Heck Marvin of George Washington University, but Maverick criticized Marvin's handling of the situation as "very unwise."

From Pennsylvania came the charge that the peace "strikers" were adopting the tactics they deplored. The Westminster College paper said: "With education, the key to world peace, in their hands, college students resorting to a strike throw away sanity for mob."

James Wilson and Nathan Thornton, students at San Francisco State Teachers' College, were arrested for distributing anti-war handbills. They were charged with violation of a city ordinance.

Previously, an orderly assembly opposing war had been held at the school.

Only 200 at Peace Demonstration at University of Missouri.

By the Associated Press.

FARMINGTON, Conn., April 13.—A posse of 150 with bloodhounds searched the countryside in vain last night for trace of Mrs. Andrew Gordon, 25-year-old Junior League, who disappeared Wednesday night.

Reported seen in several places after she left home to go to a drug store, Mrs. Gordon apparently was as far from being found today as at the start of the hunt, in which bloodhounds, an airplane and a motor boat have been used.

Meanwhile, the missing woman's baby, born Jan. 30, was reported in delicate health at the Gordon home here, where Andrew Gordon, the husband, an employee of the Hartford Electric Light Co., rested briefly last night after a strenuous day of searching. Mrs. Gordon is the daughter of Walter C. Booth of New York.

Aggressive forces contributing to discontent of the over-credulous and unsuspecting are the influences that believers in Jeffersonian democracy must contend with in our day. They must not follow financial will-o'-the-wisps. They must advance but the advance should be on firm ground in the steady light of wisdom.

"Through the vicissitudes of all presidential administrations the democratic form of government has prevailed because it rests on the approval of the people. As in the crises of the past, each generation has raised up towering leaders, so in this time of confusion, fear and uncertainty, we go forward to the realization of a fuller measure of liberty and security than our people have ever enjoyed under the guidance of a disciple of Thomas Jefferson."

Attracted by screams and shouts, the boy said he ran to his little brother's aid and found the eagle dragging him along the ground. Floyd grabbed a stick and beat the bird until it let go. Then he killed it.

EIGHT TWINS IN EIGHT YEARS

Fourth Pair Born to Georgia Couple This Week.

WOODLAND, Ga., April 13.—The fourth set of twins in eight years was born this week to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Holloway, near here.

The new twins are a boy and a girl.

Five of the six other twin children are living and there are two children who are not twins.

The son said Mrs. Gordon had been unable to work for several weeks because of an injured foot, and had become despondent.

Dropping of Fraud Charge Upheld.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—

County Prosecutor Arthur W. Rogan filed proceedings in Ray County Circuit Court yesterday to oust Sheriff Archie E. Odell from office.

Odell was charged in the petition with accepting bribes of \$1500, with failing to suppress slot machines and other gambling devices and with working eight prisoners on three farms owned by the Sheriff.

Mother at 13, Divorced at 14.

WEWOKA, Ok., April 13.—Mrs. Audrey Sisney, who was a bride at the age of 12 and a mother at 13, is now a divorcee at 14. She was granted a divorce yesterday from W. A. Sisney, 24. District Judge H. H. Edwards also awarded her custody of her eight-month-old daughter.

Former Opera Singer Dies.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 13.—Clementine Duncan Bainbridge, 83 years old, former member of the Chicago and Metropolitan opera companies, died here last night. He retired from the stage 20 years ago. Bainbridge Colby, former Secretary of State, is his nephew.

"Especially is this so in a State

ESTIMATE OF MISSOURI WHEAT 25,380,000 BU.

Government Prediction Based on 83 Pct. Condition as of April 1.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 13.—A Missouri winter wheat crop of 25,380,000 bushels with 83 per cent condition April 1 was forecast this week in the monthly report of E. A. Logan, statistician of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

Indications for the 1934 crop this time last year were 19,396,000 bushels with 83 per cent condition April 1.

Figures on abandonment due to winter killing, poor germination, etc., were subtracted from production forecast, Logan said. Abandonment estimates will be issued next month.

Seeded to wheat last fall were 1,938,000 acres, an increase of 25 per cent over the fall of 1933. A large part of the acreage was never intended for human consumption, but for pasture, due to livestock feed shortage and high price of grains.

Rye in Good Condition.

A rye condition of 85 per cent was reported, with 81 per cent on April 1, 1934. The crop is in good condition in all sections except the southeast, where pasture acreage is heavy.

With ample moisture supply in all sections, pasture condition is 73 per cent, with 65 per cent last year. One week of warm weather should show a remarkable improvement in pasture condition, Logan said.

Mill production showed the usual seasonal increase with 8.3 pound production per cow as compared with 7.9 on March 1, 1935. With good spring pastures and large acreage of fall sown grains utilized for pasture, dairy herds are beginning to improve, Logan said.

Egg Production Increased.

A large egg production increase was reported with 56.4 eggs per 100 hens April 1, compared with 36.6 February, 1935.

The size of flocks is decreasing due to heavy culling caused by high grain feed prices, Logan reported, but at present more than half the hens in farm flocks are laying.

Farm wages have changed little.

The average monthly wage is \$17.50 with board, compared with \$17 last year. Wages without board April 1 this year were \$20.75, against \$24.50 for last year.

Protest against any further action was telegraphed to Gov. Sholtz yesterday by the Investment Bankers' Association of America. D. T. Richardson of Chicago, chairman of the association's Municipal Securities Committee, in the telegram,

"Unquestionably the credit of the State and its subdivisions will be seriously affected by this action and would be greatly impaired by further official agitation of the subject. Good faith should be shown by the debtors by levying taxes sufficient for payment of their obligations and making every effort to pay them, thus upholding the sanctity of their contracts."

GROUP OF ATTORNEYS PLANS TO FORM NEW LAWYER CLUB

More Representative Body Sought; Proposes Aims to Include All Men Practicing in City.

A group of attorneys, members of the Lawyers' Club, are considering formation of an association to include all lawyers practicing in the city so that there may be a more representative organization of lawyers than that afforded by the St. Louis Bar Association.

Stewart D. Flanagan, law partner of City Counselor Hay, and president of the Lawyers' Club, said the movement might take the form of a recommendation to the St. Louis Bar Association, or the club itself might take the initiative in forming such an organization. W. Blodgett Priest heads a committee to draft a tentative constitution and by-laws which will be presented at a general meeting of lawyers April 23.

Contract for constructing the canal has been awarded to G. Locke Tarlton, who submitted an original low bid of \$259,933. Protests were made to the PWA, however, that specifications for pumping machinery and equipment were so narrowly drawn as to exclude many potential bidders. Subsequently the PWA ordered the East Side Levee Board to award the contract to Tarlton on all items of construction except the pumping machinery and equipment, and to readerise for new bids on it.

Tarlton's contract was reduced to \$1,993,371 and work of building the canal was begun on Jan. 3. With the costs of pumping machinery and equipment in yesterday's low bid added to Tarlton's reduced contract, the total cost of construction will come to \$2,280,837, as compared to the original bid of \$2,259,933. Taking new bids on the pumping machinery and equipment thus adds an extra \$20,904 to the cost of construction.

Tarlton had originally planned to use Fairbanks Morse & Co., pumping machinery and equipment, for the Cahokia Creek Diversion Canal. The canal is being built with a \$2,360,000 PWA loan and grants.

Contract for constructing the canal has been awarded to G. Locke Tarlton, who submitted an original low bid of \$259,933. Protests were made to the PWA, however, that specifications for pumping machinery and equipment were so narrowly drawn as to exclude many potential bidders. Subsequently the PWA ordered the East Side Levee Board to award the contract to Tarlton on all items of construction except the pumping machinery and equipment, and to readerise for new bids on it.

Tarlton's contract was reduced to \$1,993,371 and work of building the canal was begun on Jan. 3. With the costs of pumping machinery and equipment in yesterday's low bid added to Tarlton's reduced contract, the total cost of construction will come to \$2,280,837, as compared to the original bid of \$2,259,933. Taking new bids on the pumping machinery and equipment thus adds an extra \$20,904 to the cost of construction.

Tarlton had originally planned to use Fairbanks Morse & Co., pumping machinery and equipment, for the Cahokia Creek Diversion Canal. The canal is being built with a \$2,360,000 PWA loan and grants.

Contract for constructing the canal has been awarded to G. Locke Tarlton, who submitted an original low bid of \$259,933. Protests were made to the PWA, however, that specifications for pumping machinery and equipment were so narrowly drawn as to exclude many potential bidders. Subsequently the PWA ordered the East Side Levee Board to award the contract to Tarlton on all items of construction except the pumping machinery and equipment, and to readerise for new bids on it.

Tarlton's contract was reduced to \$1,993,371 and work of building the canal was begun on Jan. 3. With the costs of pumping machinery and equipment in yesterday's low bid added to Tarlton's reduced contract, the total cost of construction will come to \$2,280,837, as compared to the original bid of \$2,259,933. Taking new bids on the pumping machinery and equipment thus adds an extra \$20,904 to the cost of construction.

Tarlton had originally planned to use Fairbanks Morse & Co., pumping machinery and equipment, for the Cahokia Creek Diversion Canal. The canal is being built with a \$2,360,000 PWA loan and grants.

Contract for constructing the canal has been awarded to G. Locke Tarlton, who submitted an original low bid of \$259,933. Protests were made to the PWA, however, that specifications for pumping machinery and equipment were so narrowly drawn as to exclude many potential bidders. Subsequently the PWA ordered the East Side Levee Board to award the contract to Tarlton on all items of construction except the pumping machinery and equipment, and to readerise for new bids on it.

Tarlton's contract was reduced to \$1,993,371 and work of building the canal was begun on Jan. 3. With the costs of pumping machinery and equipment in yesterday's low bid added to Tarlton's reduced contract, the total cost of construction will come to \$2,280,837, as compared to the original bid of \$2,259,933. Taking new bids on the pumping machinery and equipment thus adds an extra \$20,904 to the cost of construction.

Tarlton had originally planned to use Fairbanks Morse & Co., pumping machinery and equipment, for the Cahokia Creek Diversion Canal. The canal is being built with a \$2,360,000 PWA loan and grants.

Contract for constructing the canal has been awarded to G. Locke Tarlton, who submitted an original low bid of \$259,933. Protests were made to the PWA, however, that specifications for pumping machinery and equipment were so narrowly drawn as to exclude many potential bidders. Subsequently the PWA ordered the East Side Levee Board to award the contract to Tarlton on all items of construction except the pumping machinery and equipment, and to readerise for new bids on it.

Tarlton's contract

BEAUHULD WINS NATIONAL BOXING TITLE FOR ST. LOUIS RAC

SCORES THREE KAYOES TO GAIN THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

Continued From Page One.

while Billy Born, Belleville, was eliminated by George Crimell of San Francisco.

Beauhuld served notice what was to happen when he opened his title March Wednesday night with two quick knockout victories. He stopped Marine Boulier, Omaha, in 59 seconds and kayoed Snoozy Brill, Erie, Pa., in the second round. He then won through a default by Mike Piskin, Newark, N. J.

He battered Tedesco pretty hard to gain the final round, then went right to work on Sweeney, a very good boy. Bill opened an attack at the start and landed some hard smashes to Sweeney's head and took some hard lefts to the body in return. Beauhuld was the aggressor throughout the round, as he was through the whole fight, but there was little to choose between them in the opening session.

Bill had a shade the better of the second round, using his left to the body and finding the range to Sweeney's head with his right.

Close to a Knockout.

Beauhuld took no chances with coasting in the final but tore into the Pittsburgher and slugged all the way. It appeared toward the close that he might score another knockout but Sweeney had enough left to stay on his feet to the finish.

Nova gained the decision over Otis Thomas, Chicago Negro, who defeated Irvin Striebel, St. Louis heavyweight, Thursday night, before going on to win the unlimited pound class from Joe Malinky of Cleveland.

The Thomas fight was a hard one for Nova and he finished very tired. In fact, so nearly exhausted was he that there was considerable dispute around the ring as to whether he won. He did not recuperate fully, either, before the final and had to loaf through the second round with Malinsky to have enough left for the third round to put on one flesh, which gave him the edge.

Bostick a Tough Homer.

Bostick gained the final with a sensational knock-out victory over Bill Irby, Fort Benning, Ga., soldier. In the second round, Bostick was on the floor as the bell rang, ending the first round and went down for counts of eight and nine in the second. But Irby became careless with the dynamite in Leonard's right hand, so anxious was he for a kayo. He left himself open and wham! he was on the floor for a count of seven and then was down again, after which he was so clearly out that the fight was stopped and given to Bostick on a technical knockout.

The fight was the third in succession which the Fort Benning soldiers lost to Negroes through knockouts, for Jim Clark, Niagara Falls, welterweight, stopped Ray Stearns in the second round, then Lloyd Marshall, Cleveland, stopped Phil Carpenter, also in the second round of their middleweight semifinal.

Wallach tried hard against Bellini, but the Cincinnati boy has had too much experience for Louis. Bellini's body attack proved Wallach's undoing, although Lou did some good work with a left jab to the face.

Born had rough sailing with Crimell. Billy was on the floor twice for eight counts in the first round. He came back fighting hard in the second, but Crimell was too strong and carried that round and the next one easily.

One of the closest matches of the evening was the middleweight final between Dave Clark, Detroit, and Lloyd Marshall, Cleveland. Both are Negroes, good boxers and very strong. Clark unintentionally fended Marshall several times, but Lloyd tried to take the decision on a foul, was the better, and went on with the fight until the end. But he was hurt and tumbled down the stairs as he left the ring. His protector was badly dented and when he reached the dressing room it was determined to send him to a hospital for the night, although Dr. Frankel said he would be all right.

Jim Clark had little trouble winning from Byers. The fight was stopped in the third round and was the fourth knockout which Clark gained in the tournament. He is an exceedingly hard puncher but seems to be so confident of his power that he appears to get careless at times, a habit which may get him into trouble which goes into the professional ranks.

Nettlow, Golden Gloves inter-city winner, had too much class for Pat Kelley, Loyola University student and the Detroit boy won the 126-pound final handily while Marcelline captured the 112-pound crown in a fast, clever bout from Mancini.

Stanley Evans, Detroit Negro, 1934 heavyweight champion, failed in his effort to win the 175-pound championship being eliminated in the semifinals by Bauer in a bruising battle.

Carondelet Club Election.

Arthur Parsons was elected president of the Carondelet Tennis Club last night at the annual meeting of the organization. Parsons succeeds Lee Robbin. Other officers elected were: Joseph Petrak, vice-president; Melvin Elting, treasurer; Helen Schulz, secretary, and Joe Bayol, sergeant-at-arms.

CHAMPIONS ALL!—Winners in the A. A. U. National Boxing Finals



Seated, left to right—John Marcelline, Philadelphia, (112); Troy Bellini, Cleveland, (118); Al Nettlow, River Rouge, Mich. (126); Billy Beauhuld, St. Louis (135); Standing—Jimmie Clark, Niagara Falls, N. Y. (147); David Clark, Detroit (160); Joseph Bauer, Cleveland (175); Joseph Nova, San Francisco (heavyweight).

SEMIFINAL RESULTS

112-Pound Class—John Marcelline, Philadelphia, defeated Gilbert Murakami, Honolulu, Hawaii. Al Nettlow, Providence, R. I., defeated Paul Johnson, Indianapolis.

118-Pound Class—Troy Bellini, Cleveland, defeated Louis Wallach, St. Louis. George Sweeney, Pittsburgh, defeated Billy Born, Bellville.

126-Pound Class—Pat Kelley, New Orleans, defeated George Soto, Fort Wayne, Ind. Al Nettlow, River Rouge, Mich., defeated Billie Miller, Pittsburgh.

132-Pound Class—Troy Bellini, Cleveland, defeated Tom Bauer, Niagara Falls. Technical knockout, third round. Leo Sweeney, Pittsburgh, defeated Lorenzo Lopez, Chicago.

147-Pound Class—Sweeney Byers, Chicago, Ill., defeated Ed Sweet, Cornelius, N. J. Technical knockout, second round. Ray Stearns, Fort Benning, Ga., technical knockout, second round.

160-Pound Class—Ed Striebel, Fort Benning, Ga., technical knockout, second round. Dale Clark, Detroit, won from Harry Marshall, Toledo, Ohio. Technical knockout, second round.

175-Pound Class—Joe Bauer, Cleveland, defeated Al Nettlow, Chicago. Paul Mich. Leonard Bostick, St. Louis, knocked out William Irby, Fort Benning, Ga., second round.

HEAVYWEIGHTS—Louis Nova, San Francisco, defeated Otis Thomas, Philadelphia. Joe Malinky, Cleveland, defeated Paul Hoff, Philadelphia.

OLYMPIC A. C. PLANS BOUTS FOR WINNERS OF 1935 A. A. U. TITLES

Announcement that the Olympic Athletic Club plans to hold an inter-city program of amateur boxing bouts at the Arena on Friday night, April 26, was made last night by Dr. Jesse R. Robinson, who stated that Matchmaker Willie Miller is trying to line up a strong representative team of Pittsburgh boxers to send against a squad of the North Adams, Mass., Y. M. C. A., is matched with another Aggie, Ralph Raso.

The Oklahoma Aggies, perennially supreme under the tutelage of Coach E. C. Gallagher, continued to set the pace, leading the scoring with seven points and qualifying eight semifinalists, not counting four Oklahoma A. & M. students wrestling unattached.

The final in the 118, 126 and 185-pound divisions will be all-Oklahoma affairs and in only one of the others—the 135-pound class is there a chance of two contenders from the state meeting for the title. Dale Brand, from Cornell College at Ithaca, who tossed the 1934 champion, Ernie Stout, meets A. J. Tomkinson of the Aggies, and Francis Millard of the North Adams, Mass., Y. M. C. A., is matched with another Aggie, Ralph Raso.

Indians is represented in the 112 and 175-pound classes by little Robert Myers, and Dick Volva, the 1934 collegiate champion, respectively. The other two out-state semifinalists are Dalle Goings, McKinley Park, A. C., Chicago, in the 145-pound division, and Earl Kielhorn, Cherokee, Ia., in the 155-pound class.

Striebel lost a close decision after apparently outpointing his opponent in the quarterfinals of the recent National championship tournament at the Arena. Groll, who was regarded as a probable finalist in the title meet, was forced to withdraw his entry because of illness.

MEESKE'S HOMER WINS FOR BRADLEY TEAM

By the Associated Press.

PEORIA, Ill., April 13.—Bradley Tech opened its baseball season yesterday with a 5 to 3 victory over the University of Wisconsin.

Meeske's home run in the seventh inning with a man on broke a 2 to 2 tie, and Handley, Bradley hurler, stopped a Badger rally in the ninth, a fast, clever bout from Mancini.

Two Pitching Stars.

Rochester has a couple of young pitching sensations in Ward Cross and Al Fisher.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL

By the Associated Press.

Pittsburgh (N.Y.) 12, Memphis (S.A.) 3.

TOP-LESS SCHEDULE.

At Boston—Boston (N.Y.) vs. Boston (A), postponed, rain.

(A) Chicago—Chicago (N.Y.) vs. Chicago

At Cincinnati—Detroit (A) vs. Cincinnati, postponed, wet grounds.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia (N.Y.) vs. Philadelphia (A).

At Nashville—Pittsburgh (N.Y.) vs. Nashville (N.Y.)

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn (N.Y.) vs. New York (N.Y.)

At St. Louis—St. Louis (N.Y.) vs. St. Louis (N.Y.)

At New York—Cleveland (A) vs. New York (A).

At Washington—Washington (A) vs. Albany (N.Y.)

OKLAHOMA PLACES 30 MEN IN SEMIFINALS OF A. A. U. MAT MEET

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 13.—A little band of six wrestlers are two who work in Detroit for the man who made the "Tin Lizzies" famous, one who is an unemployed baker, one is a truck driver and the fifth is a welder in a stove foundry. Not one of the champions is over 21.

Abbreviated biographies of the boys in the order of their weights follow:

JOHN MARCELLINE (Flyweight, 112 Pounds)—Native of Philadelphia. Baker at present unemployed. Is 21. This is his first time in the Nationals, but has won three A. A. U. titles. They are the Mid-Atlantic (which he won twice), Philadelphia Golden Gloves and the Philadelphia District. Owns 19 straight victories. May turn professional.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

It was said that San Francisco, Cleveland and Hawaii will seek the 1936 event in the December convention of the A. A. U. Hawaii is understood to be starting bidding early for the event in the hope of getting it in 1940 when, argues J. E. Hoch, Hawaiian committee man, the Olympic games likely will be held in Japan, making it easy for the boxers to go to Hawaii. However, it is a long trip and very expensive. As an example it cost the Hawaiian team \$3600 to come here, almost as much as a third of the total receipts.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year last over last year but hardly enough to justify bringing the tournament back to St. Louis in 1936.

TROY BELLINI (Bantamweight, 118 Pounds)—Bellini, one of the two Cleveland boys who became champions, is 19 and in his junior year

RACING ENTRIES, SELECTIONS--OTHER SPORT

CHAMPION BAER
SEES JOE LOUIS
STOP LAZER FOR
18TH TRIUMPH

WRAX'S
COLUMN

The Man Who Kayoed Dempsey.

FIREMAN JIM FLYNN closed his account with mundane concerns yesterday taking with him one of the unsolved mysteries of the fight world—how he knocked out Jack Dempsey.

Wild Bull Almost Did It.

THIS was Luis Angel Firpo, the Wild Bull of the Pampas—an off of a fighter whom Dempsey could have beaten in 30 seconds but for, as we suggest, a near-duplicate of his Flynn experience.

Nor are we able to enlighten readers fully on the inside of this subject. The battle took place in Salt Lake City, before Dempsey had even made a major headline in metropolitan newspapers.

Jack was 22 years old and the fight lasted only part of one round.

Long years ago when Jack Kearns did the talking for Dempsey, "Doc" told this reporter that "Jim Flynn was just one of those things."

That was susceptible of a double interpretation, one of them not complimentary. But Kearns meant that it was one of those things which happen in the ring and for which no one can account.

Dempsey No Novice, Then.

DONT get the idea that Dempsey was a novice at that time. He had been fighting for two or three years and had had 34 bouts, of which he had won by knockouts, one of his opponents having been Battling Jim Johnson, a tough Negro.

He had had several 20-round fights and had been outpointed but once, by Jack Downey, whom he had knocked out previously. That the aged and battered Flynn should have beaten him was a real surprise.

The bout occurred Feb. 13, 1917, with Dempsey's brother Bernard acting as his second.

In the first round, Dempsey, so reads his life story, "walked out of his corner carelessly, with his guard down, and Flynn, a ring-wise veteran, saw his chance. He quickly swung with everything he had, and Dempsey went down. As Jack hit the floor, his brother became excited and threw in the towel."

Dempsey was roundly hissed by fans who felt that the fight was a phoney one. Dempsey declared he had not quit but had been involved in a fake as the crowd charged, but his brother was the cause of it all. From then on he never permitted his brother to act as his second.

Now for the Sequel.

DEMPSEY went onward and upward in the fight world, despite the Flynn episode; Fireman Jim went backward and down. But the blot was still on Dempsey's escutcheon and as he was growing to near-championship status, it had to be removed.

When Dempsey in 1918 started his Eastern drive, one of his first battles was a return match with Fireman Flynn. It took place on Feb. 14, one day after the anniversary of the knockout, and was fought at Kenosha, Wis.

The purging of the Dempsey escutcheon was as spectacular as was its spotting. Dempsey struck only a few blows, knocking Flynn down four times and out of the picture.

That revived talk about Dempsey's knockout by Flynn. However, there is no reason to believe that all was not well on that occasion. For later, when Dempsey was champion, the same thing that Flynn did to Jack was all but accomplished by another fighter—a man whom Dempsey should have stopped as quickly as he did Flynn in their second fight.

ST. CHARLES JUMPER
SETS A NEW RECORD

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 13.—The Central Eagles defeated Kirkville Teachers, 76 to 60, in track meet yesterday. William Scholle, St. Charles, set a new college broad jump mark for Kirkville, with a leap of 22 ft. 2 1/2 inches. Martin Rohde, West Plains, was high point man for Kirkville, with 14 1/4 points. Inness and Burriss of Central had 11 each.

RACING SELECTIONS
BY LOUISVILLE TIMES

At Havre de Grace.

1—Peter Pepper, Contour Circle, Flying

2—Judge Schilling, Kalota, Vacillate,

3—Postscript, Candescent, Mountain Elk,

4—Vanderbilt entry, Bloodroot, League-

5—Vanderbilt entry, Bloodroot, League-

6—Midshipman, Xandra, Ulster,

7—Atmosphere, Brains, Dubnar.

At Agu Caliente.

1—Flashy George, Wise Ac, Pine Girl,

2—Hymnal, Lucy, Justine, Hymnal,

3—Mystic, Peacock, Yogan, Egret,

4—Fair Orb, Capt. Largo, Flying Daz-

5—WILLIE KLEIN, Early, Requiem,

6—Alvino, Onward, Honnup,

7—Stamps, entry, Cottingham, Sudden

8—Faraway, Golden Words, Peterkin,

9—Nacho, Prince, Booter, Dormido,

10—Sister, Dribble, only two,

11—Twisted Threads, Brown, entry,

Auges.

At San Mateo.

1—Plum, Elec, Moony Brook, Nydia,

2—Christensen entry, Color Bell, Young

Conrad,

3—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

4—JANE PALKARD, Raccoon, Leather-

play,

5—Honkai, Shining Jewel, Imlay,

6—Gene D., Lady Bowman, Barcarolle,

7—Geezane, entry, Lily May, Adams,

8—North Galt, Distributor, High Man,

9—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

10—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

11—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

12—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

13—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

14—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

15—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

16—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

17—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

18—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

19—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

20—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

21—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

22—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

23—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

24—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

25—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

26—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

27—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

28—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

29—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

30—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

31—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

32—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

33—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

34—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

35—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

36—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

37—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

38—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

39—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

40—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

41—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

42—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

43—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

44—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

45—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

46—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

47—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

48—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

49—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

50—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

51—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

52—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

53—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

54—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

55—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

56—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

57—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

58—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

59—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

60—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

61—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

62—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

63—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

64—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

65—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

66—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

67—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

68—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

69—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

70—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

71—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

72—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

73—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

74—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

75—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

76—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

77—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

78—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

79—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

80—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

81—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

82—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

83—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

84—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

85—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

86—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

87—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

88—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

89—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

90—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

91—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

92—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

93—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

94—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

95—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

96—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

97—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

98—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

99—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

100—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

101—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

102—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

103—Kushan, Saragon, Mucker,

<p

USE POST-DISPATCH HELP WANTED ADS for Capable Help Wanted. Call MAin 1-1-1-1

LARGEST COLLECTION OF STONE RELICS FINDS NO MARKET

Illinoian's Accumulation, Now in Springfield Warehouse, Thought to Be Almost Worthless.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—What was termed the world's largest collection of relics from the stone age, which the late Edward W. Payne proudly valued at more than a million dollars, has been described as being mostly worthless.

Court permission was asked to break up and sell part of the collection of primitive weapons, utensils and decorative made and used by man at the dawn of history.

The Springfield Man, Barker, receiver for the estate of the former real estate dealer, reported to the Circuit Court that museums and universities and scientists aren't interested in the Payne stone age collection. It occupies 46,200 square feet of space in a Springfield warehouse. Judge L. E. Stone scheduled a hearing Saturday on the proposal to sell part of the relics and partially liquidate claims of more than \$1,000,000 against the estate. It was unofficially stated that the collection, while reportedly unequal in size, is of little value because each piece is not accompanied by data showing the place of discovery and soil conditions.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Central

JOHN F. COLLINS & BROS., INC. 928 N. Grand. JE. 5554.

North

MATH HERMANN & SON FUNERAL DIRECTORS FAIR AND W. FLORISSANT, CO. 0850.

LEIDNER FUNERAL DIRECTORS 223 St. Louis, CO. 3696.

South

Wacker-Helderle Und. Co. Chapel, Chapel 3634 Gravels. 2231 St. Broadway.

DEATHS

AUGHIAN, MARGARET M.—At Lake City, Fla., Thurs., April 11, 12:30 a. m. Dear sister of Thomas Aughian, 85. Mrs. D. H. Aughian, Mrs. M. McKenna, Mrs. E. Zirnheld, W. Allen, Frank M. J. Edwards and Andrew A. M. Louis. Funeral, April 12, 1 p. m. from West Florissant Av. Interment Friedens Cemetery. Member of Good Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Lodge, Local 280, visiting Engineers and N. A. P. R. E.

BERGMAN, HENRICK A.—3341 Goodfellow, St. Louis. Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Anna M. Bergman (nee Austermann), dear father of Mrs. Charles H. Hirsch, and of Carl Bergman, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral Mon., April 15, 8:30 a. m. from Weich Bros. Funeral Home, 2210 S. Grand St., Mon., April 15, 2 p. m. from Drehmann-Harral Chapel, 1905 Union Blvd. to Blessed Sacrament Church, hence to St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

BROWN, MARY T.—7360 Goff Av., Richmo. Heights. Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved wife of William T. Brown, Mrs. Paul Foreman, Mrs. J. F. Zirnheld, W. Allen, Frank M. J. Edwards and Andrew A. M. Louis. Funeral, April 12, 1 p. m. from Wacker-Helderle Chapel, 3934 N. 20th St. Interment Friedens Cemetery.

BROWN, MARY T.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. our dear wife of John B. Tepe, dear daughter of Mrs. Lena Kaiser, deceased, dear wife of Lena Kaiser, deceased.

BROWN, MARY T.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. from Drehmann-Harral Chapel, 1905 Union Blvd. to Blessed Sacrament Church, hence to St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

CRAMER, JESSE E.—4319 N. 19th St. Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, beloved husband of Mrs. Jessie E. Cramer (nee Balle), dear father of Jessie Jr. and Bernice, dear son of William C. Cramer, our dear father, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DEATHS.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved wife of William T. Brown, Mrs. Paul Foreman, Mrs. J. F. Zirnheld, W. Allen, Frank M. J. Edwards and Andrew A. M. Louis. Funeral, April 12, 1 p. m. from Wacker-Helderle Chapel, 3934 N. 20th St. Interment Friedens Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—1901 Union Blvd., St. Louis. Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a. m. from St. Agnes' Church, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURGDOFF, CHARLES H.—Entered into rest Fri., April 12, 1935, 8:30 a. m. beloved husband of Louise C. Burgdorff (nee Goekle), dear father of Russell Burgdorff, our dear father-in-law, brother, brother-in-law and uncle. Funeral, April 13, 8:30 a.

much of bright
light displays
also have

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
After reading the letter signed
"Am I Right?" some time ago,
I am those written for her, I
could not keep silent—al-
though it has been a little while
since they were published.

I have a husband who lives a per-
fect and moral life; I have not a
doubt of his faithfulness and loyalty.
He does not drink except an
occasional social drink. He is a
member of a church, has studied
the Bible and is honest in all his
dealings. Well—his character and
reputation are truly rated high and
regarded by all who know him.

I have stayed in the same house
with him for 18 years and have
had him commanded. I have
agreed, "Yes, Yes" and have tried
honestly, as well as outwardly, to
appreciate these qualities as a wife
should. But if my husband should
say, "Put this arm around me and say, 'I
love you'" or call me "dear" or
"sweetheart" I would faint and
she would my three children. When
I was a girl I thought to be Christ-
ian one might not be affectionate
emotionally, so I accepted my hus-
band in this way.

AMBITION.

I can send you my classified list,
"Occupations for Women," from
which you may be able to select
ways to make money, some of
which may not have occurred to
you. I will, too, if you like, give
you the names of some colleges
which help students to work their
way through.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM a minister and trying to get
some music for our church. I
have such young folks who
can play such instruments as guitar,
banjo, and we are trying to
get hold of discarded music. I am
sure there are some people who
have music of that kind. If they
would give it to us, we would surely
appreciate it and they would be
given for a good cause.

If anyone has these instruments
they would give, we would be so
glad to get them. You may inves-
tigate if you wish. Won't someone
help us to get started?

THE REV. F. L. OWEN,
1812 Cass avenue.

A Combination Sign-off Bid And Slam Try

By P. Hal Sims.

IT sounds paradoxical that a bid
may be a sign-off and yet be a
try at the same time. Nevertheless,
there are such creatures in the
bridge zoo, though they are very
rare and seldom seen in captivity.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WOULD like to help the baby
that was mentioned in your col-
umn last week, if I can get the
address.

V. S.

None
NORTH
WEST
EAST
SOUTH

▲ A K x x
▲ A J 10 x
◆ A K x
◆ A x

Q J 10 9 x x x x

North's opening bid is debatable
as two no trump bid, yet who shall
deny that a bid of shading is per-
missible? North's hand, being load-
ed with aces and kings—the only
ace is in hearts—is not a de-
clarer type of hand. The correct
bid is one spade, coupled with a
sincere prayer that South may find
enough to bid one trump.

Therefore, North bid two no
trumps. A few judicious queens and
jacks in the South hand, and North
is interested in 150 aces and game.

The rarity of six honor tricks in one
hand compensates for the shading.
In the event that South holds any
sort of suit, a slam is almost cer-
tain. No matter how many leaps
and bounds North may make sub-
sequently, one spade will not bring
the mellow glow to South's heart
that a bid of two no trumps will.

South's response is hard and fast
—three clubs. Since South has
dressed his debutante, North may
bid three no trumps and hope that
South has an entry. Otherwise
three no trumps may turn out to
be one no trump.

A naturally, South, with his freak-
ish hand, is interested in a slam

but not a grand slam. No matter
what South holds, he has no right
to take North out of three no
trumps into a minor suit unless he
is willing to slam. What if he holds
several clubs to the jack? For all he
knows, North may have the ace,
king, queen. It so happens that
North's fit on the above hand is
dubious, but that is neither here nor
there. Let us be purists.

Naturally, South, with his freak-
ish hand, is interested in a slam
but not a grand slam. No matter
what South holds, he has no right
to take North out of three no
trumps into a minor suit unless he
is willing to slam. What if he holds
several clubs to the jack? For all he
knows, North may have the ace,
king, queen. It so happens that
North's fit on the above hand is
dubious, but that is neither here nor
there. Let us be purists.

Under ordinary circumstances, a
bid of four clubs by South is a
sign-off, but in view of North's
opening bid it is both a sign-off and
a slam try. It says, "Partner, I am
willing to play the hand in six clubs
or in six no trumps if you are pos-
itive that you can get into my hand.
I hold at least a six-club suit,
but my hand in general is nothing
to write home to mother about."

Since his club support was mea-
ger, North merely bid five clubs.
South gleefully went into six, secure
in the knowledge that his partner
would not bid seven. As a matter
of fact, seven depends on either
dropping or successfully finessing
for the king of trumps, but, as I
have said before, I don't want to
play those hands for seven.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

SATURDAY,
APRIL 13, 1935.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 3C

Easter Shades Black, navy
and chamois color are the favorite colors for
Easter bonnets, with chamois in both
shiny straws and lightweight felts.

Health Tests In Laboratory By Physicians

Examinations Necessary in
the Diagnosis of Most
Chronic Conditions.

By
LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

WE have described in this se-
ries of articles on diagnosis
the two indispensable meth-
ods of approach to any diagnosis—
the patient's story of the illness
and the physician's examination
of the body with his own
senses especially sight.

These two sets of data will be
used in every case. In a good
proportion of all instances, nothing
else will be necessary. The physician
knows what a case of
measles looks like.

LOGAN CLENDENING, He will not re-
quire any chemical or instrumental tests to help
him. And cases of measles make
a good share of the individual pa-
tients the general practitioner sees.

In most chronic conditions, how-
ever, some laboratory or mechan-
ical method of examination will be
of value in clearing the diagnosis
or making the measurement exact.

It will seldom be necessary to in-
voke every resource of modern
diagnosis—it would take a week
for a patient to submit to every
method known; although I under-
stand in some clinics that is what
is done as a preliminary measure.

The patient should learn to appre-
ciate the physician who is wise
enough and considerate enough
(both to the patient's person and to
his pocketbook) to select only
the test which is calculated to be
of value in this particular case.

The tests most frequently used
are those made in the laboratory.

The laboratory of clinical pa-
thology is great.

A great variety of tests are made
here—chemical, microscopical, bacte-
riological. The chemical tests in-
clude the examination of the urine,
the stomach contents, and, of recent
years, the blood.

Blood chemistry is coming to
have an increasingly important role
in diagnosis. It is amusing now-
days for a biologic chemist to hear
people prate about what such and
such a thing does to the blood—
how it makes acid, for instance.

Because the degree of acidity of
the blood—and it is almost always
nearly neutral, ever so slightly al-
kaline—can be measured down to
the finest decimal point, and that
is all that "they" say make it acid,
seldom do.

We can measure also the amount
of calcium, fat, protein, and the
retention substances that accum-
ulate when the kidney function is
impaired.

For the examination of the blood
as a tissue—the cellular elements
to see whether anemia is present,
or whether the white cells are in-
creasing in the face of infection,
the laboratory consultant uses the
microscope and a set of delicate
little measuring instruments. Such
methods were introduced about 1851
and made a great change in the
study of diseases of the blood.

When expectoration is copious
and the sputum must be examined,
bacteriological methods are used.
As they are when there are such creatures in the
bridge zoo, though they are very
rare and seldom seen in captivity.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WOULD like to help the baby
that was mentioned in your col-
umn last week, if I can get the
address.

V. S.

None
NORTH
WEST
EAST
SOUTH

▲ A K x x
▲ A J 10 x
◆ A K x
◆ A x

Q J 10 9 x x x x

North's opening bid is debatable
as two no trump bid, yet who shall
deny that a bid of shading is per-
missible? North's hand, being load-
ed with aces and kings—the only
ace is in hearts—is not a de-
clarer type of hand. The correct
bid is one spade, coupled with a
sincere prayer that South may find
enough to bid one trump.

Therefore, North bid two no
trumps. A few judicious queens and
jacks in the South hand, and North
is interested in 150 aces and game.

The rarity of six honor tricks in one
hand compensates for the shading.
In the event that South holds any
sort of suit, a slam is almost cer-
tain. No matter how many leaps
and bounds North may make sub-
sequently, one spade will not bring
the mellow glow to South's heart
that a bid of two no trumps will.

South's response is hard and fast
—three clubs. Since South has
dressed his debutante, North may
bid three no trumps and hope that
South has an entry. Otherwise
three no trumps may turn out to
be one no trump.

A naturally, South, with his freak-
ish hand, is interested in a slam
but not a grand slam. No matter
what South holds, he has no right
to take North out of three no
trumps into a minor suit unless he
is willing to slam. What if he holds
several clubs to the jack? For all he
knows, North may have the ace,
king, queen. It so happens that
North's fit on the above hand is
dubious, but that is neither here nor
there. Let us be purists.

Under ordinary circumstances, a
bid of four clubs by South is a
sign-off, but in view of North's
opening bid it is both a sign-off and
a slam try. It says, "Partner, I am
willing to play the hand in six clubs
or in six no trumps if you are pos-
itive that you can get into my hand.
I hold at least a six-club suit,
but my hand in general is nothing
to write home to mother about."

Since his club support was mea-
ger, North merely bid five clubs.
South gleefully went into six, secure
in the knowledge that his partner
would not bid seven. As a matter
of fact, seven depends on either
dropping or successfully finessing
for the king of trumps, but, as I
have said before, I don't want to
play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I have
a definite college in my mind,

play those hands for seven.

DEAR JUNIOR:

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a junior in a local high
school and I am very anxious
to go on to college when I grad-
uate in June. I prefer a woman's
college outside of the city. I

LISTEN,
WORLD!

By Elsie Robinson

EVER wonder how strong some other human really was? How reliable in an emergency? How much of a record he'd probably make in life? There's a way of telling. An infallible test—JUST WATCH HOW HE ACTS WHEN HE'S IN THE WRONG.

Never mind his charm at other times... his seeming courage and shrewdness, strength and popularity. When he's blundered—gone to sleep on some job and been caught with the goods—

THEN CHECK his REACTION.

For that reaction will reveal to you the caliber of that human being and his chances of success, more surely than the smartest psychiatrist.

What's his (or her) first thought when caught in a jam? Is he concerned for the work he was supposed to do—worried over the damage he may have done or the trouble he may have caused those with whom he's associated?

Well—maybe he isn't as noble as all that. Few of us are! But how about his attitude toward himself? Will he frankly admit he's at fault and take the blame, like a good sport? Or is he one of those people who can "never be wrong"? Is he instantly ready with an excuse or prepared to pass the buck to the other fellow?

Then—after the thing's over—how does he act? Make a clean sweep of it—do his best to repair damages—then call it a day and start over? Or does he add the incident to his ever-lengthening list of Secret Grudges 'n' Grievances—and seize upon it as one more reason for Being Sorry for Himself—and go around saying how everybody's picking on him?

Interesting angles—you've noticed them yourself in dealing with humans, haven't you? How differently they take things. How one man will take the ups and downs gamely, get over them graciously, while the other fellow treats them as Major Catastrophes.

But—why you wonder—should this be an infallible test of a human being's character, and a sign of whether he'll make good or take the coast?

Because a man's reaction to blame isn't merely the proof of how he feels about himself—it's the proof of how he feels about THE WHOLE WORLD—ABOUT HIS FELLOW MEN—ABOUT LIFE ITSELF. WE'RE AS BIG AS OUR OWN ABILITY TO GIVE AND TAKE... AND OUR SUCCESS OR FAILURE DEPENDS ON OUR ABILITY TO GET OUT OF OUR OWN WAY.

No one can help making mistakes. No one can possibly hope to escape criticism—both fair and unfair. But the BIG man takes these things in his stride. And he does this, not because he's unusually brave or wise, but because HE KNOWS THAT IT IS RELATIVELY UNIMPORTANT.

Even if he has no higher motive than a selfish desire for popularity, a real man takes failure gamely, for he knows that the long-suffering future far more than a sour success. Amiability is infinitely more desirable than accuracy—quickness has a thousand votes against perfection's one.

It hurts to fail. But that hurt can't possibly mean much to this worried, hurried people of this crowded world. And no human of varied interests and eager curiosity should permit it to mean much to him. If he does permit it to mean much it will be just his bad luck.

FOR NO MAN WILL BE GIVEN A UNIVERSE TO RULE WHO GETS ALL FUSSED UP OVER HIS OWN HANGNAIL.

A man's reaction to blams—to his own blunders and the other fellow's censure—there's the deepest test of any human, including YOURSELF. No matter how brilliant you may be, how charming or versatile, industrious, loyal, generous or honest.

YOU'RE A FLOP AND DOOMED TO FAIL IF YOU CAN'T ADMIT THAT YOU'RE IN THE WRONG—TAKE THE BLAME—AND THEN FORGET IT.

(Copyright, 1935.)

Marmalade Biscuits

(Tasty Tid-Bits.)

Two cups pastry flour.
Four teaspoons baking powder.
One-fourth teaspoon salt.
Four tablespoons butter.
Two-thirds cup milk.

One-half cup orange marmalade.
One-third cup white cream cheese.

One tablespoon cream.
Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in butter with a knife. Mix with knife slowly add milk. When soft dough forms, pat it out until one-fourth inch thick. Cut into small biscuits. Mix rest of ingredients and spread on half biscuits. Cover with remaining biscuits and bake one-half inch apart on greased baking sheet 10 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm. No butter need be served.

Pheasant Feathers

PARIS—Shimmering blue and green lophophore feathers (East Indian pheasant) made a striking toque and muff which the Princess Bibesco wore at a recent smart tea. The Princess wore them with a black frock and black coat trimmed in silver fox.

A Senator's Wife on Washington

By Marguerite Martyn

WASHINGTON social life is suffering the same growing pains as Washington official life, observes Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher. As the wife of the Senator from Florida who has held the same post for 26 years, Mrs. Fletcher has a long range view of changes at the capital. With her daughter who is entitled to be called Lady Ellen Smith-Gordon but who prefers to be known as plain American Mrs., especially since she was divorced from Sir Lionel Smith-Gordon, who was active in the formation of the Irish republic, Mrs. Fletcher is visiting another daughter, Mrs. Thomas J. Kemp at her home, 4 Tuscan Park.

"It seems so quiet here I can't get used to it," said the elderly lady looking out over the secluded residential place off Big Bend road. "None of the backfire of traffic and talk and excitement amidst which I live in Washington these days." White haired, fragile, delicate—but sparkling with animation and enthusiasm, she imparted something of the spirit of the scenes from which she has just come.

"Many precedents in Washington social life are dropping by the wayside unnoticed," she went on to say. "And yet many customs which are anachronistic are dying hard. Like the snuff box attached to the walls near the doors of the Capitol and always filled with snuff and the spittoons which cause so many sarcastic remarks and which probably will require an act of Congress to remove, we cling to the long-established precedents and obligations of making calls. Wives of new members are expected to call first on the wives of older members and there still is the observance of rank and precedence in these matters. Ladies of the Supreme Court are at home on Mondays; ladies of the House on Tuesdays; ladies of the Cabinet on Wednesdays, of the Senate on Thursdays and the Army and Navy on Fridays, that is, they are supposed to be with the lower ranking calling first on the higher-ups. But calls become more and more perfunctory. You just leave your cards because nobody really is at home and with so many more acquaintances, but few prolonged friendships. People are there today and gone tomorrow."

Mrs. Fletcher is the ethereal, spiritually type and one of her well-known interests is in psychic phenomena. She has been known to hold spiritualistic seances at her home, and has written two small books on spirit materializations and manifestations. But she takes a realistic view of this as of other matters. "I am not a medium," she said. "I am an investigator. I have known many persons prominent in this field of research and personal I believe are endowed with the gift of being able to communicate with the unseen world. It is a gift no more mysterious than some other



MRS. DUNCAN U. FLETCHER and her daughter, MRS. ELLEN SMITH-GORDON.

gave us the ground and underwrote talent given one person and denied another." The means of communication she explained as having something to do with electricity, ectoplasm and such things, too technical and scientific for this interviewer's limitations. "It is something like radio and hardly more mysterious."

The daughters were asked if they, too, were interested in psychological research and Mrs. Smith-Gordon replied, "we have seen and heard so much convincing evidence we cannot help being impressed."

The women-folk of Senator Fletcher and two other women relatives of prominent Democrats, Mrs. Max O'Rell Truitt, daughter of Senator Barkley of Kentucky and Mrs. Fulton Wright, daughter of Newton D. Baker, both of whom are residents of St. Louis now, were honored guests at the Jefferson day breakfast of the Women's Democratic Club at the Park Plaza to-day and gone tomorrow."

Mrs. Fletcher is the ethereal, spiritually type and one of her well-known interests is in psychic phenomena. She has been known to hold spiritualistic seances at her home, and has written two small books on spirit materializations and manifestations. But she takes a realistic view of this as of other matters. "I am not a medium," she said. "I am an investigator. I have known many persons prominent in this field of research and personal I believe are endowed with the gift of being able to communicate with the unseen world. It is a gift no more mysterious than some other

days. The daughters were asked if they, too, were interested in psychological research and Mrs. Smith-Gordon replied, "we have seen and heard so much convincing evidence we cannot help being impressed."

The women-folk of Senator Fletcher and two other women relatives of prominent Democrats, Mrs. Max O'Rell Truitt, daughter of Senator Barkley of Kentucky and Mrs. Fulton Wright, daughter of Newton D. Baker, both of whom are residents of St. Louis now, were honored guests at the Jefferson day breakfast of the Women's Democratic Club at the Park Plaza to-day and gone tomorrow."

Calico Among Outstanding Beach Fabrics

By Dorothy Roe

NEW YORK, April 12.—OTH calico and barefoot styles are with us and plain red and yellow calico is the new pet of the beach enthusiasts.

Beach coats of terry cloth (Turkish toweling) are being shown just now in quilted reversible styles, with calico lining. And very gay they are, too, as was proved in the recent Palm Beach season.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.

"A fricassee which set the whole country laughing," responded Mrs. Fletcher contemptuously, "just shows how such things are regarded in these times. Besides, things have changed even since their day. The Roosevelts are so informed I am sure there wouldn't be a single precedent left in the whole social order if they could help it."

She had much to say about the Congressional Club and how the organization of wives of Senators and Congressmen with the wives of diplomats, the President, Vice-President and Cabinet as honorary members, has replaced formal and casual social contacts with genuine friendliness and democracy. "We really get to know each other now."

Mrs. Fletcher was the second elected president of the club. "We have grown and prospered since Mrs. John B. Henderson first

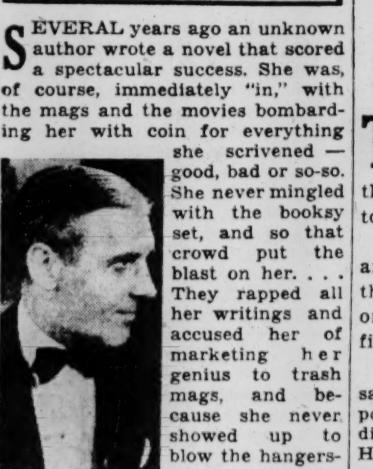
joined us and we are now in our 10th year."

What about the Dolly Gann-

Alice Longworth quarrel over the same question?" all three of us other women present asked in one breath.</p

SATURDAY,
APRIL 13, 1935.On
Broadway

By Walter Winchell



SEVERAL years ago an unknown author wrote a novel that scored a spectacular success. She was, of course, immediately "in" with the mags and the movies bombarding her with coin for everything she scribbled—good, bad or so-so. She never mingled with the booky set, and so that crowd put the blast on her... They rapped all her writings and accused her of marketing her genius to tramp the bags and beamed, "She's never showed up to blow the hangers on to parties she

Walter Winchell was called a mile

. . . er and hoarder. But the author is not to be en-

vied... She hasn't a nickel. She has one of the heaviest hearts in the world, though... Her

son, in childhood, suffered an

incurable injury, and every pen-

ny she earns goes to specialists in

a desperate effort to restore him

. . . You could easily list her among

the more famous writers, but not

in this paragraph... She is to be

spared that... Among the New

Yorkers who roared at the waste

of relief money to teach people

"boon doggling" and other useless

hobbies are autograph hunters, peo-

ple who fit together photos of mov-

ie stars, competitors in slogan con-

tests, drama critics on trade ga-

zettes, actors in little theater

groups, men who invent motorless

airplanes, buyers of "unexpurgated"

volumes, parade watchers, first-

night oglers, imitators of Mae West,

girls who listen to promises of

screen tests—and politicians who

get full of indignation when they

catch somebody else learning some-

thing useless.

Advice to Lovelorn

The comedy success, "Accent on

Youth," needs a little editing... In

it a couple successfully elope

to Greenwich (Conn.)... Three

pairs of lovers in the audiences last

week were so inspired by the epis-

ode—they hastened to Greenwich

only to be failed... You must

mark time for five days there... To

those in a matrimonial mood—

go to Portchester (N. Y.) where it

can be arranged in 24 hours, or to

Harrison (N. Y.) where it takes

only 24 seconds... Among other

sights that make you put on your

spectacles is the announcement on

an uptown theater, to wit: "Play-

ing Today: 'After Tomorrow'; To-

morrow: 'Only Yesterday'... The

odds against winning first prize in

the Irish Sweeps are five million

to one, or four times as good as

the chance of getting a job in the

U. S. . . The most sophisticated

mag in town, which got rich by fea-

turing Peter Arno and other car-

toons' double entendre—refused to

accept an ad from a new brasi-

sire firm!

Matinee Idol

THE town's only matinee idol is

Leslie Howard... After the Sat-

urday matinee nearly 600 women

bunched at the stage door to

catch a glimpse of him. He came

out, got into his car and sped away

. . . 600 women who didn't want to look

at them... Max Baer, mobbed at

the Paseo while Mary Park

Brown tapes an impatient Garbo

in the foyer... One of the more ex-

citing moments in the Broadway

scene is watching Detective Johnny

Broderick go into action with his

fists at the 50th Street corner. He

never loses... Mildred Bailey,

whose charts and "Rockin' Chair"

miseries top all the others in that

line, got \$1250 a week when she

worked for P. Whiteman... She

wanted \$3000 and quit when the

price wasn't met... Wonder how

much she has earned a week in the

two years that have elapsed?... The

book critics complain because

in Rebecca West's novel A Park

Avenue girl says: "Ain't" . . . Will

Rogers met that squawk long ago

when he countered: "I notice a lot

people who ain't sayin' ain't—ain't

eatin'!"

Ritz Stuff

Well, leave it to the fancy Rockefeller Center to put on airs... The bouncer there, in the main foyer, wears a tux at night... The legend that columnists have bodyguards was used again last week by the editor of a journal written for editors... That bodyguard gag pops up now and then when the envious run out of ideas. Mr. Long's "Share-the-Wealth" plan doesn't excite me... It doesn't share as much as people in the money now share with Uncle Sam... For instance: A man who has a net income of one million smackers never sees it... Mr. Whiskers relieves him of \$720,000 in taxes!... The name "Midvani" is pronounced Dee-va-nee, in case anybody cares... There are altogether eleven amateur radio hours, including, of course, B. Bernie's... While he reminds us of a capsule criticism of the old phoooff, to wit: "Mr. Bernie sings a little, quips a little, and fiddles a little, but what he does for living, we have no idea..." An editor asks: "Take sex out of motion pictures and what have we left?"... And Olin Miller nimbly retorts: "George Arliss!"

THE GAME OF LIFE

Ellen Has a Hard Time Keeping Up With Bills, and Her Worries Are Increased By Marjorie Hutton's Return.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR.

THE financial load was not too light. Michael had had to lower the family allowance again. "I'm sorry, Ellen, but we'll just have to scrimp through. When spring comes and car sales pick up then we'll be in better financial condition. Right now it's pretty tough going.

"Langham can't help much. He's got a big family and expecting another baby. He can't put back much but I'm putting back everything I can in the business. We're going to have a great business one of these days but in the meantime it calls for considerable sacrifice. Can you get along?"

"Of course I can get along," Ellen said and wondered how she could. Mama was more and more difficult. Her love affair with Mr. Hardesty seemingly hadn't progressed. Mama was constantly getting into hot water over new bills she had contracted for things she said she just couldn't possibly do without, and, if she came any nearer to a solution of her difficulties she did not confide the fact to Ellen.

Ridges, she was fretful, quarreled. "I just can't understand you, Ellen," she said one day. "You're married to a rich man, well, at least you're so stingy with your own mother. Here I've just asked for five dollars, a measly little five-dollar bill to get a few absolute necessities with, and you act as though I wanted you to float a Government loan."

Ellen tried for the hundredth time to explain the position.

"Mama, you know there are the regular payments I assumed down at the bank—and the furniture payments that I promised you I'd take care of. I've even had to cut into the household allowance to do that. I do everything at home, even the washings and that's a big item with baby, just so I can pay on these debts of yours."

"You're an ungrateful girl, Ellen," Mama sobbed. "You seem to forget all the years that I sacrificed for you."

"No, I don't, Mama," miserably. "I just can't do any more, that's all. If the business were only in a more solid position but Michael has to put some of his salary back into it—he doesn't want to get into the red—"

Mama laughed and her laugh held more than a touch of sarcasm. "Ellen, do you honestly believe that?"

"Why, Mama, of course I do."

MAMA put on her hat with decision. "Well, dear, if you won't open your eyes and see for yourself I can't help you any. But no person need tell me that Mike Dale is putting any money back into the business."

"Why, Mama, what—what do you mean?"

"If you're so blind, I won't tell you. Ellen. But you might look up that Hutton girl. No one has heard from her lately—or has anyone? She isn't working or is she—then how is she living?"

"I thought she was traveling somewhere," Ellen faltered. "She had a leg..."

"Yes, of a few hundred dollars. How long would that last the way she spent it last year?" Well, Ellen, if you knew how Marjorie Hutton is making out you might have a better understanding of why Michael is always broke."

After dinner the baby, all dewy from his later afternoon nap and pinky white in cleanliness, was brought into the living room for a few minutes of admiration by his parents. Sometimes Doctor John came in, and Mary who just couldn't see the baby.

"That Ellen Dale should know the minute Marjorie Hutton came back into town was inevitable."

To begin with, Mama told her, Kathleen Works made a special point of coming over, presumably to see baby Michael, but in reality to tell Ellen the news that Marjorie Hutton, "dressed like a million dollars," was back in town.

In her heart, Kathleen Works was not a gossip. She was genuinely fond of Ellen and convinced even herself that she'd hear this news because, as a good friend, she felt it her duty to warn Ellen.

She held little Michael in her arms. "He's the prettiest, the sweetest and the dearest baby I've ever seen," kissing his little fat neck.

"That sounds good to any mama, I assure you," Ellen laughed. "We like the pretty lady to say you're sweet, don't we, Mike darling?"

And Mama hurried away, only

(Continued Monday.)

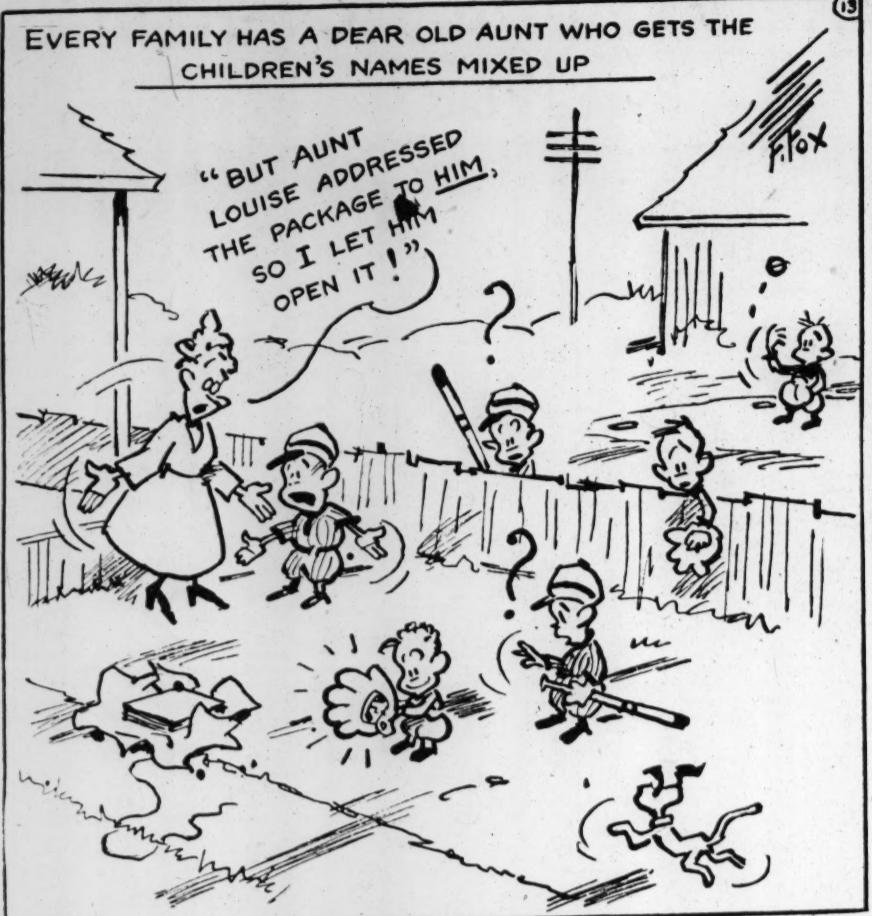
</div

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

PAGE 6C

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1935.)



Popeye—By Segar

The Children's Hour

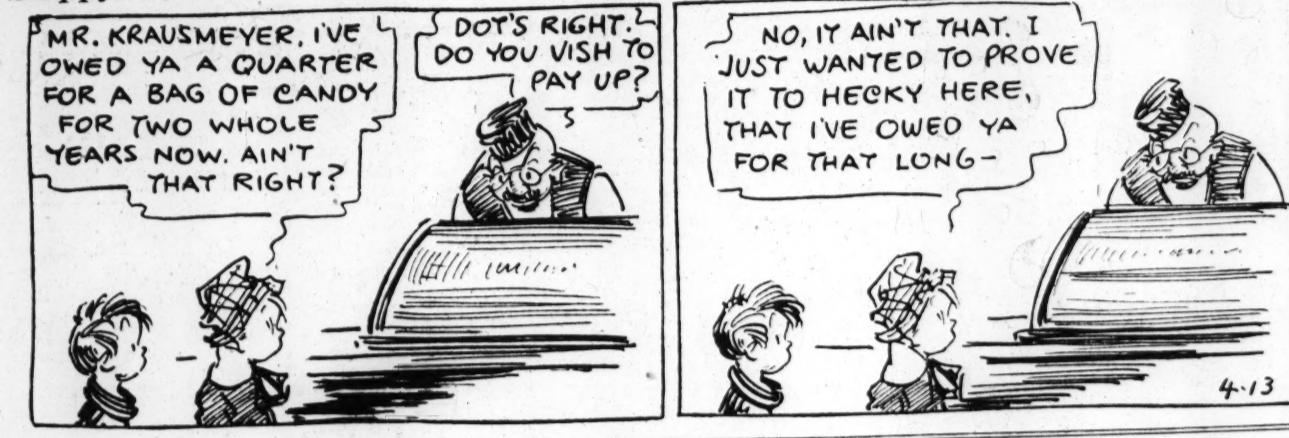
(Copyright, 1935.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

The Example of Patience

(Copyright, 1935.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1935.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

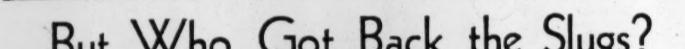
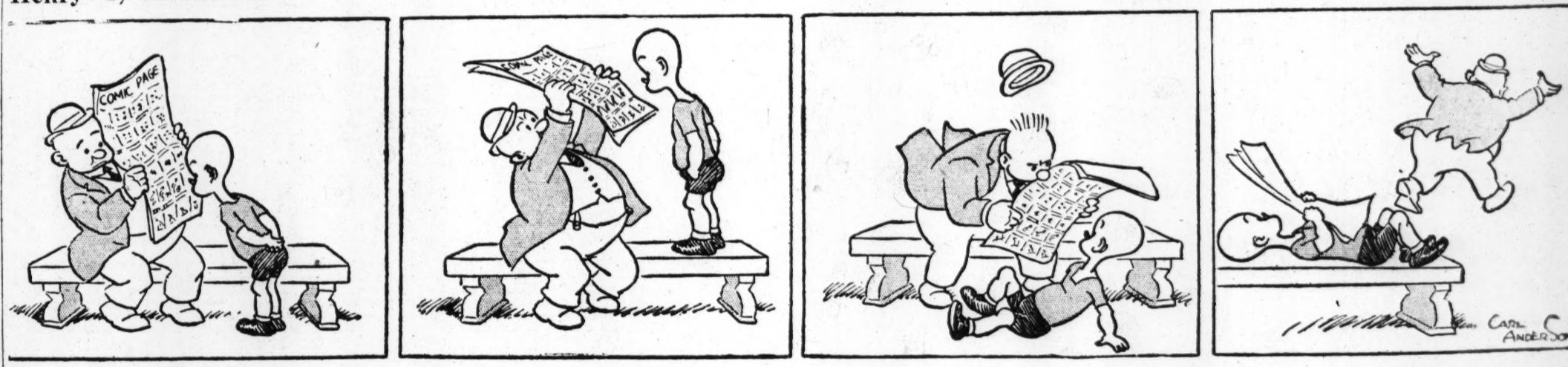
From Now On?

(Copyright, 1935.)



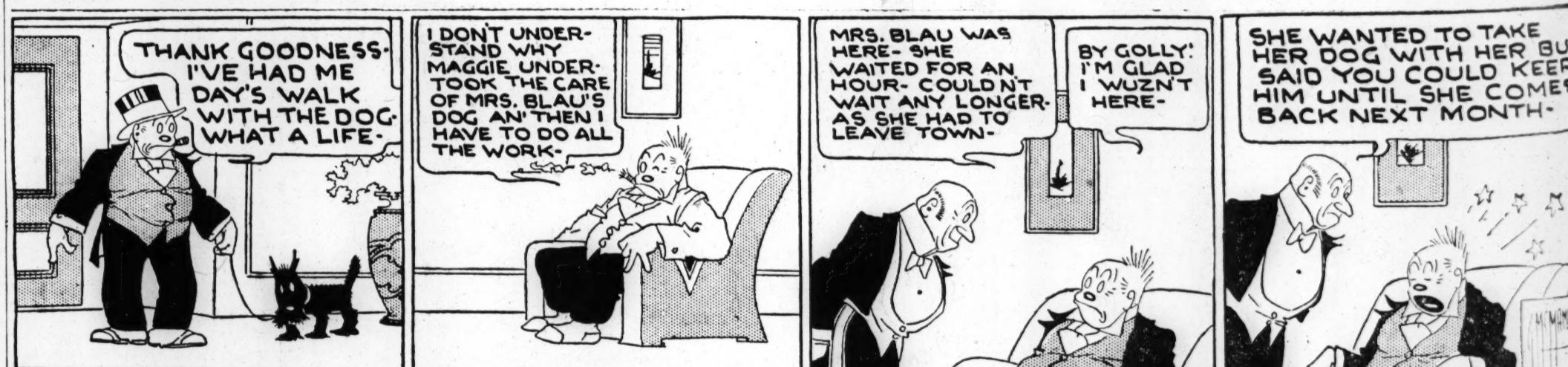
Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1935.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1935.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Tangled Trails

(Copyright, 1935.)



Fine For Digestion
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM

(Copyright, 1935.)



VOL. 87.
JURY V.
DEATH
3 YOUTH
MOSS

Motorman W.
When He
up Attemp
Louis Men
Last Feb. 2

VERDICT R.
Defendants A
as Finding
Judge Tha
"Having C
Your Duty

The three you
killed William
Louis motorman
of murder last
which fixed thi
death in the elec

Moss was shot
killing a holdup
William Van Buren
old; John Krul
Balling, 19, the
robbed three m
Feb. 22, before s
his home at 4036

The jury del
one-half hours.
pled for the
defense lawyer
youths' guilt, ha
capital punishment
City Judge B
Louis thanked the
"having the co
duty" and said
warning to East

Guilty Verdict
All three def
guilty in the fin
The punishment
evidence indicate
actual killer of
death on the fin

In the first I
there were 10 v
penalty and tw
ment, and on th
jury was unanim
In its first
youngest of the
east, 11 votes fo
one for life imp
unanimous agre
and ballot.

As the jury del
one o'clock, shortly
had been summone
verdict was re
grew still. Krul
the Judge peare
very ill, whose
shot by Moss, is

"Have you re
the Court inqu
replied Foreman
then read the ve
for names, in e

Defendants
The three you
Krus reddened,
the floor and D
his cot.

Women relat
ants burst out
Borders order
cleared of "h
Defmon's 21-ye
her year-old ba
an and starte
see my husban
going outsi
her away.

The jury was
at the request o
had been appoin
to represent Ba
ders' deferred
permit defense
motion for a new

"If these de
been sent to de
said, "The elect
might just as
"It is my op
dence that the c
there with the
Moss because h
another home."

He referred to
Sergeant Louis,
"We saw the o
car—we knew w
was a witness i

At this point
snapped his
"That's a lie—I

"That was in
Court continued
flashing.

Commenting on